

MORGAN STANLEY
Form 424B2
February 05, 2019

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<i>Title of Each Class of Securities Offered</i>	<i>Maximum Aggregate Offering Price</i>	<i>Amount of Registration Fee</i>
Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities due 2022	\$2,257,090	\$273.56

February 2019

Pricing Supplement No. 1,508

Registration Statement Nos. 333-221595; 333-221595-01

Dated February 1, 2019

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Structured Investments

Opportunities in U.S. Equities

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities due February 4, 2022

Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Morgan Stanley

Principal at Risk Securities

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities do not guarantee the payment of interest or the repayment of principal. Instead, the securities offer the opportunity for investors to earn a contingent quarterly coupon at an annual rate of 9.55%, but only with respect to each determination date on which the determination closing price of the underlying stock is greater than or equal to 75% of the initial share price, which we refer to as the downside threshold price. In addition, if the determination closing price of the underlying stock is greater than or equal to the initial share price on any determination date, the securities will be automatically redeemed for an amount per security equal to the stated principal amount and the contingent quarterly coupon. However, if the securities are not automatically redeemed prior to maturity, the payment at maturity due on the securities will be as follows: (i) if the final share price is greater than or equal to the downside threshold price, the stated principal amount and the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the final determination date, or (ii) if the final share price is less than the downside threshold price, investors will be exposed to the decline in the underlying stock on a 1-to-1 basis and will receive a payment at maturity that is less than 75% of the principal amount of the securities and could be zero. Moreover, if on any determination date the

determination closing price of the underlying stock is less than the downside threshold price, you will not receive any contingent quarterly coupon for that quarterly period. As a result, investors must be willing to accept the risk of not receiving any contingent quarterly coupons and also the risk of receiving a payment at maturity that is significantly less than the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. **Accordingly, investors could lose their entire initial investment in the securities.** The securities are for investors who are willing to risk their principal and seek an opportunity to earn interest at a potentially above-market rate in exchange for the risk of receiving few or no contingent quarterly coupons over the 3-year term of the securities. Investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying stock. The securities are unsecured obligations of Morgan Stanley Finance LLC (“MSFL”) and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Morgan Stanley. The securities are issued as part of MSFL’s Series A Global Medium-Term Notes program.

All payments are subject to our credit risk. If we default on our obligations, you could lose some or all of your investment. These securities are not secured obligations and you will not have any security interest in, or otherwise have any access to, any underlying reference asset or assets.

FINAL Terms

Issuer:	Morgan Stanley Finance LLC
Guarantor:	Morgan Stanley
Underlying stock:	Bank of America Corporation common stock
Aggregate principal amount:	\$2,257,090
Stated principal amount:	\$10 per security
Issue price:	\$10 per security
Pricing date:	February 1, 2019
Original issue date:	February 6, 2019 (3 business days after the pricing date)
Maturity date:	February 4, 2022 If, on any of the first eleven determination dates, the determination closing price of the underlying stock is <u>greater than or equal to</u> the initial share price, the securities will be automatically redeemed for an early redemption payment on the third business day following the related determination date. No further payments will be made on the securities once they have been redeemed.
Early redemption:	The early redemption payment will be an amount equal to (i) the stated principal amount <i>plus</i> (ii) the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the related determination date.
Early redemption payment:	The closing price of the underlying stock on any determination date other than the final determination date <i>times</i> the adjustment factor on such determination date.
Determination closing price:	
Contingent quarterly coupon:	

- If, on any determination date, the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable, is greater than or equal to the downside threshold price, we will pay a contingent quarterly coupon at an annual rate of 9.55% (corresponding to approximately \$0.23875 per quarter per security) on the related contingent payment date.

- If, on any determination date, the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable, is less than the downside threshold price, no contingent quarterly coupon will be paid with respect to that determination date.

May 1, 2019, August 1, 2019, November 1, 2019, February 3, 2020, May 1, 2020, August 3, 2020, November 2, 2020, February 1, 2021, May 3, 2021, August 2, 2021, November 1, 2021 and February 1, 2022, subject to postponement for non-trading days and certain market disruption events. We also refer to February 1, 2022 as the final determination date.

Determination dates:

With respect to each determination date other than the final determination date, the third business day after the related determination date. The payment of the contingent quarterly coupon, if any, with respect to the final determination date will be made on the maturity date.

Contingent payment dates:

Payment at maturity:

- If the final(i) the stated principal share price amount *plus* (ii) the is **greater than or equal to** the the final determination downside date threshold

price: (i) the stated principal amount *multiplied by*

- If the final(ii) the share share price performance factor is **less than** the

	downside threshold price:
Share performance factor:	Final share price <i>divided by</i> the initial share price
Adjustment factor:	1.0, subject to adjustment in the event of certain corporate events affecting the underlying stock
Downside threshold price:	\$21.29, which is equal to approximately 75% of the initial share price
Initial share price:	\$28.38, which is equal to the closing price of the underlying stock on the pricing date
Final share price:	The closing price of the underlying stock on the final determination date <i>times</i> the adjustment factor on such date
CUSIP:	61768W855
ISIN:	US61768W8551
Listing:	The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (“MS & Co.”), an affiliate of MSFL and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. See “Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest.”
Agent:	
Estimated value on the pricing date:	\$9.724 per security. See “Investment Summary” beginning on page 2.
Commissions and issue price:	Price to public Agent’s commissions and fees Proceeds to us ⁽³⁾
Per security	\$10 \$0.20 ⁽¹⁾ \$9.75
Total	\$2,257,090 \$56,427.25 \$2,200,662.75

(1) Selected dealers, including Morgan Stanley Wealth Management (an affiliate of the agent), and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent, MS & Co., a fixed sales commission of \$0.20 for each security they sell. See “Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest.” For additional information, see “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in the accompanying product supplement.

(2) Reflects a structuring fee payable to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management by the agent or its affiliates of \$0.05 for each security.

(3) See “Use of proceeds and hedging” on page 19.

The securities involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 7.

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The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these securities, or determined if this document or the accompanying product supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The securities are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or instrumentality, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

You should read this document together with the related product supplement and prospectus, each of which can be accessed via the hyperlinks below. Please also see “Additional Terms of the Securities” and “Additional Information About the Securities” at the end of this document.

As used in this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Morgan Stanley or MSFL, or Morgan Stanley and MSFL collectively, as the context requires.

Product Supplement for Auto-Callable Securities dated November 16, 2017

Prospectus dated November

16, 2017

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities due February 4, 2022

Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation

Principal at Risk Securities

Investment Summary

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities

Principal at Risk Securities

The Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities due February 4, 2022 Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation, which we refer to as the securities, provide an opportunity for investors to earn a contingent quarterly coupon at an annual rate of 9.55% with respect to each quarterly determination date on which the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable, is greater than or equal to 75% of the initial share price, which we refer to as the downside threshold price. It is possible that the closing price of the underlying stock could remain below the downside threshold price for extended periods of time or even throughout the term of the securities so that you may receive few or no contingent quarterly coupons. If the determination closing price is greater than or equal to the initial share price on any of the first eleven determination dates, the securities will be automatically redeemed for an early redemption payment equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the related determination date. If the securities have not previously been redeemed and the final share price is greater than or equal to the downside threshold price, the payment at maturity will also be the sum of the stated principal amount and the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the related determination date. However, if the securities have not previously been redeemed and the final share price is less than the downside threshold price, investors will be exposed to the decline in the closing price of the underlying stock, as compared to the initial share price, on a 1-to-1 basis. In this case, the payment at maturity will be less than 75% of the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. Investors in the securities must be willing to accept the risk of losing their entire principal and also the risk of not receiving any contingent quarterly coupon. In addition, investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying stock.

The original issue price of each security is \$10. This price includes costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities, which are borne by you, and, consequently, the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date is less than \$10. We estimate that the value of each security on the pricing date is \$9.724.

What goes into the estimated value on the pricing date?

In valuing the securities on the pricing date, we take into account that the securities comprise both a debt component and a performance-based component linked to the underlying stock. The estimated value of the securities is determined using our own pricing and valuation models, market inputs and assumptions relating to the underlying stock, instruments based on the underlying stock, volatility and other factors including current and expected interest rates, as well as an interest rate related to our secondary market credit spread, which is the implied interest rate at which our conventional fixed rate debt trades in the secondary market.

What determines the economic terms of the securities?

In determining the economic terms of the securities, including the contingent quarterly coupon rate and the downside threshold price, we use an internal funding rate, which is likely to be lower than our secondary market credit spreads and therefore advantageous to us. If the issuing, selling, structuring and hedging costs borne by you were lower or if the internal funding rate were higher, one or more of the economic terms of the securities would be more favorable to you.

What is the relationship between the estimated value on the pricing date and the secondary market price of the securities?

The price at which MS & Co. purchases the securities in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to the underlying stock, may vary from, and be lower than, the estimated value on the pricing date, because the secondary market price takes into account our secondary market credit spread as well as the bid-offer spread that MS & Co. would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type and other factors. However, because the costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities are not fully deducted upon issuance, for a period of up to 6 months following the issue date, to the extent that MS & Co. may buy or sell the securities in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to the underlying stock, and to our secondary market credit spreads, it would do so based on values higher than the estimated value. We expect that those higher values will also be reflected in your brokerage account statements.

MS & Co. may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the securities, and, if it once chooses to make a market, may cease doing so at any time.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities due February 4, 2022

Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation

Principal at Risk Securities

Key Investment Rationale

The securities offer investors an opportunity to earn a contingent quarterly coupon at an annual rate of 9.55% with respect to each determination date on which the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable, is greater than or equal to 75% of the initial share price, which we refer to as the downside threshold price. The securities may be redeemed prior to maturity for the stated principal amount per security *plus* the applicable contingent quarterly coupon, and the payment at maturity will vary depending on the final share price, as follows:

On any of the first eleven determination dates, the determination closing price is *greater than or equal to the initial share price*.

Scenario 1 § The securities will be automatically redeemed for (i) the stated principal amount *plus* (ii) the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the related determination date.

§ Investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying stock from the initial share price.

Scenario 2 **The securities are not automatically redeemed prior to maturity, and the final share price is *greater than or equal to the downside threshold price*.**

§ The payment due at maturity will be (i) the stated principal amount *plus* (ii) the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the final determination date.

§ Investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying stock from the initial share price.

The securities are not automatically redeemed prior to maturity, and the final share price is *less than* the downside threshold price.

Scenario

3 § The payment due at maturity will be equal to (i) the stated principal amount *multiplied by* (ii) the share performance factor. **Investors will lose a significant portion, and may lose all, of their principal in this scenario.**

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Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation

Principal at Risk Securities

How the Securities Work

The following diagrams illustrate the potential outcomes for the securities depending on (1) the determination closing price and (2) the final share price.

Diagram #1: First Eleven Determination Dates

Diagram #2: Payment at Maturity if No Automatic Early Redemption Occurs

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Principal at Risk Securities

Hypothetical Examples

The below examples are based on the following terms:

Hypothetical Initial Share Price:	\$30.00
Hypothetical Downside Threshold Price:	\$22.50, which is 75% of the hypothetical initial share price
Hypothetical Adjustment Factor:	1.0
Contingent Quarterly Coupon:	9.55% per annum (corresponding to approximately \$0.23875 per quarter per security) ¹
Stated Principal Amount:	\$10 per security

¹ The actual contingent quarterly coupon will be an amount determined by the calculation agent based on the number of days in the applicable payment period, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis. The hypothetical contingent quarterly coupon of \$0.23875 is used in these examples for ease of analysis.

In Examples 1 and 2, the closing price of the underlying stock fluctuates over the term of the securities and the determination closing price of the underlying stock is greater than or equal to the hypothetical initial share price of \$30.00 on one of the first eleven determination dates. Because the determination closing price is greater than or equal to the initial share price on one of the first eleven determination dates, the securities are automatically redeemed following the relevant determination date. In Examples 3 and 4, the determination closing price on the first eleven determination dates is less than the initial share price, and, consequently, the securities are not automatically redeemed prior to, and remain outstanding until, maturity.

Determination Dates	Example 1			Example 2		
	Hypothetical Determination Closing Price	Contingent Quarterly Coupon	Early Redemption Amount*	Hypothetical Determination Closing Price	Contingent Quarterly Coupon	Early Redemption Amount
#1	\$21.80	\$0	N/A	\$27.75	\$0.23875	N/A
#2	\$30.00	—*	\$10.23875	\$15.75	\$0	N/A
#3	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$25.60	\$0.23875	N/A

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#4	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21.90	\$0	N/A
#5	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$27.70	\$0.23875	N/A
#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$27.55	\$0.23875	N/A
#7	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21.50	\$0	N/A
#8	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$25.10	\$0.23875	N/A
#9	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$29.45	\$0.23875	N/A
#10	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$36.00	—*	\$10.23875
#11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Final Determination Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The Early Redemption Amount includes the unpaid contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the determination date on which the determination closing price is greater than or equal to the initial share price and the securities are redeemed as a result.

§ In **Example 1**, the securities are automatically redeemed following the second determination date, as the determination closing price on the second determination date is equal to the initial share price. You receive the early redemption payment, calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + contingent quarterly coupon = \$10.00 + \$0.23875 = \$10.23875

In this example, the early redemption feature limits the term of your investment to approximately 6 months, and you may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. If the securities are redeemed early, you will stop receiving contingent coupons.

§ In **Example 2**, the securities are automatically redeemed following the tenth determination date, as the determination closing price on the tenth determination date is greater than the initial share price. As the determination closing prices on the first, third, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth and tenth determination dates are greater than or equal to the downside threshold price, you receive the contingent

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coupon of \$0.23875 with respect to each such determination date. Following the tenth determination date, you receive an early redemption amount of \$10.23875, which includes the contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the tenth determination date.

In this example, the early redemption feature limits the term of your investment to approximately 30 months, and you may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. If the securities are redeemed early, you will stop receiving contingent coupons. Further, although the underlying stock has appreciated by 20% from its initial share price as of the tenth determination date, you receive only \$10.23875 per security and do not benefit from such appreciation.

Determination Dates	Example 3			Example 4		
	Hypothetical Determination Closing Price / Final Share Price	Contingent Quarterly Coupon	Early Redemption Amount*	Hypothetical Determination Closing Price / Final Share Price	Contingent Quarterly Coupon	Early Redemption Amount
#1	\$21.80	\$0	N/A	\$15.75	\$0	N/A
#2	\$15.75	\$0	N/A	\$19.60	\$0	N/A
#3	\$21.90	\$0	N/A	\$18.70	\$0	N/A
#4	\$21.55	\$0	N/A	\$21.50	\$0	N/A
#5	\$22.10	\$0	N/A	\$20.45	\$0	N/A
#6	\$16.75	\$0	N/A	\$21.75	\$0	N/A
#7	\$21.85	\$0	N/A	\$15.00	\$0	N/A
#8	\$17.35	\$0	N/A	\$19.15	\$0	N/A
#9	\$16.05	\$0	N/A	\$15.40	\$0	N/A
#10	\$18.15	\$0	N/A	\$15.95	\$0	N/A
#11	\$21.05	\$0	N/A	\$17.15	\$0	N/A
Final Determination Date	\$18.00	\$0	N/A	\$27.00	—*	N/A
Payment at Maturity	\$6.00			\$10.23875		

*The final contingent quarterly coupon, if any, will be paid at maturity.

Examples 3 and 4 illustrate the payment at maturity per security based on the final share price.

§ In **Example 3**, the closing price of the underlying stock remains below the downside threshold price on every determination date. As a result, you do not receive any contingent coupons during the term of the securities and, at maturity, you are fully exposed to the decline in the closing price of the underlying stock. As the final share price is less than the downside threshold price, investors will receive a payment at maturity equal to the stated principal amount multiplied by the share performance factor, calculated as follows:

$$\text{stated principal amount} \times \text{share performance factor} = \$10.00 \times (\$18.00 / \$30.00) = \$6.00$$

In this example, the payment at maturity is significantly less than the stated principal amount.

§ In **Example 4**, the closing price of the underlying stock decreases to a final share price of \$27.00. Although the final share price is less than the initial share price, because the final share price is still not less than the downside threshold price, you receive the stated principal amount plus a contingent quarterly coupon with respect to the final determination date. Your payment at maturity is calculated as follows:

$$\$10.00 + \$0.23875 = \$10.23875$$

In this example, although the final share price represents a 10% decline from the initial share price, you receive the stated principal amount per security plus the final contingent quarterly coupon, equal to a total payment of \$10.23875 per security at maturity, because the final share price is not less than the downside threshold price.

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Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation

Principal at Risk Securities

Risk Factors

The following is a non-exhaustive list of certain key risk factors for investors in the securities. For further discussion of these and other risks, you should read the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the accompanying product supplement and prospectus. You should also consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with your investment in the securities.

The securities do not guarantee the return of any principal. The terms of the securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that the securities do not guarantee the payment of regular interest or the return of any of the principal amount at maturity. Instead, if the securities have not been automatically redeemed prior to maturity § and if the final share price is less than the downside threshold price, you will be exposed to the decline in the closing price of the underlying stock, as compared to the initial share price, on a 1-to-1 basis and you will receive a payment that will be less than 75% of the stated principal amount and could be zero.

You will not receive any contingent quarterly coupon for any quarterly period where the determination closing price is less than the downside threshold price. A contingent quarterly coupon will be paid with respect to § a quarterly period only if the determination closing price is greater than or equal to the downside threshold price. If the determination closing price remains below the downside threshold price on each determination date over the term of the securities, you will not receive any contingent quarterly coupons.

The contingent quarterly coupon, if any, is based solely on the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable. Whether the contingent quarterly coupon will be paid with respect to a determination date will be based on the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable. As a result, you will not know § whether you will receive the contingent quarterly coupon until the related determination date. Moreover, because the contingent quarterly coupon is based solely on the determination closing price on a specific determination date or the final share price, as applicable, if such determination closing price or final share price is less than the downside threshold price, you will not receive any contingent quarterly coupon with respect to such determination date, even if the closing price of the underlying stock was higher on other days during the term of the securities.

§ Investors will not participate in any appreciation in the price of the underlying stock. Investors will not participate in any appreciation in the price of the underlying stock from the initial share price, and the return on the

securities will be limited to the contingent quarterly coupon, if any, that is paid with respect to each determination date on which the determination closing price or the final share price, as applicable, is greater than or equal to the downside threshold price. It is possible that the closing price of the underlying stock could be below the downside threshold price on most or all of the determination dates so that you will receive few or no contingent quarterly coupons. If you do not earn sufficient contingent quarterly coupons over the term of the securities, the overall return on the securities may be less than the amount that would be paid on a conventional debt security of ours of comparable maturity.

The automatic early redemption feature may limit the term of your investment to approximately three months. If the securities are redeemed early, you may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns.

§ The term of your investment in the securities may be limited to as short as approximately three months by the automatic early redemption feature of the securities. If the securities are redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive no more contingent quarterly coupons and may be forced to invest in a lower interest rate environment and may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns.

The market price will be influenced by many unpredictable factors. Several factors will influence the value of the securities in the secondary market and the price at which MS & Co. may be willing to purchase or sell the securities in the secondary market. Although we expect that generally the closing price of the underlying stock on any day will affect the value of the securities more than any other single factor, other factors that may influence the value of the securities include:

- o the trading price and volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in value) of the underlying stock,
- o whether the determination closing price has been below the downside threshold price on any determination date,
 - o dividend rates on the underlying stock,
 - o interest and yield rates in the market,
 - o time remaining until the securities mature,
- o geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the underlying stock and which may affect the final share price of the underlying stock,
- o the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying stock that may or may not require an adjustment to the adjustment factor, and

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- o any actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings or credit spreads.

The price of the underlying stock may be, and has recently been, volatile, and we can give you no assurance that the volatility will lessen. See “Bank of America Corporation Overview” below. You may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than the stated principal amount per security if you try to sell your securities prior to maturity.

The securities are subject to our credit risk, and any actual or anticipated changes to our credit ratings or credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the securities. You are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the securities on each contingent payment date, upon automatic redemption or at maturity, and therefore you are subject to our credit risk. If we default on our obligations under the securities, your investment § would be at risk and you could lose some or all of your investment. As a result, the market value of the securities prior to maturity will be affected by changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any actual or anticipated decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the market value of the securities.

As a finance subsidiary, MSFL has no independent operations and will have no independent assets. As a finance subsidiary, MSFL has no independent operations beyond the issuance and administration of its securities and will have no independent assets available for distributions to holders of MSFL securities if they make claims in respect of such securities in a bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding. Accordingly, any recoveries by such § holders will be limited to those available under the related guarantee by Morgan Stanley and that guarantee will rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of Morgan Stanley. Holders will have recourse only to a single claim against Morgan Stanley and its assets under the guarantee. Holders of securities issued by MSFL should accordingly assume that in any such proceedings they would not have any priority over and should be treated *pari passu* with the claims of other unsecured, unsubordinated creditors of Morgan Stanley, including holders of Morgan Stanley-issued securities.

Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the common stock of Bank of America Corporation. § Investors in the securities will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the underlying stock.

No affiliation with Bank of America Corporation. Bank of America Corporation is not an affiliate of ours, is not involved with this offering in any way, and has no obligation to consider your interests in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of the securities. We have not made any due diligence inquiry with respect to Bank of America Corporation in connection with this offering.

We may engage in business with or involving Bank of America Corporation without regard to your interests. We or our affiliates may presently or from time to time engage in business with Bank of America Corporation without regard to your interests and thus may acquire non-public information about Bank of America Corporation. Neither we nor any of our affiliates undertakes to disclose any such information to you. In addition, we or our affiliates from time to time have published and in the future may publish research reports with respect to Bank of America Corporation, which may or may not recommend that investors buy or hold the underlying stock.

The antidilution adjustments the calculation agent is required to make do not cover every corporate event that could affect the underlying stock. MS & Co., as calculation agent, will adjust the adjustment factor for certain corporate events affecting the underlying stock, such as stock splits and stock dividends, and certain other corporate actions involving the issuer of the underlying stock, such as mergers. However, the calculation agent will not make an adjustment for every corporate event that can affect the underlying stock. For example, the calculation agent is not required to make any adjustments if the issuer of the underlying stock or anyone else makes a partial tender or partial exchange offer for the underlying stock, nor will adjustments be made following the final determination date. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to adjust the adjustment factor, the market price of the securities may be materially and adversely affected.

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited. The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the securities. MS & Co. may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the securities and, if it once chooses to make a market, may cease doing so at any time. When it does make a market, it will generally do so for transactions of routine secondary market size at prices based on its estimate of the current value of the securities, taking into account its bid/offer spread, our credit spreads, market volatility, the notional size of the proposed sale, the cost of unwinding any related hedging positions, the time remaining to maturity and the likelihood that it will be able to resell the securities. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the securities easily. Since other broker-dealers may not participate significantly in the secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to trade your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which MS & Co. is willing to transact. If, at any time, MS & Co. were to cease making a market in the securities, it is likely that there would be no secondary market for the securities. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your securities to maturity.

The rate we are willing to pay for securities of this type, maturity and issuance size is likely to be lower than the rate implied by our secondary market credit spreads and advantageous to us. Both the lower rate and the inclusion of costs

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Based on the Performance of the Common Stock of Bank of America Corporation

Principal at Risk Securities

associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities in the original issue price reduce the economic terms of the securities, cause the estimated value of the securities to be less than the original issue price and will adversely affect secondary market prices. Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the prices, if any, at which dealers, including MS & Co., may be willing to purchase the securities in secondary market transactions will likely be significantly lower than the original issue price, because secondary market prices will exclude the issuing, selling, structuring and hedging-related costs that are included in the original issue price and borne by you and because the secondary market prices will reflect our secondary market credit spreads and the bid-offer spread that any dealer would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type as well as other factors.

The inclusion of the costs of issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities in the original issue price and the lower rate we are willing to pay as issuer make the economic terms of the securities less favorable to you than they otherwise would be.

However, because the costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities are not fully deducted upon issuance, for a period of up to 6 months following the issue date, to the extent that MS & Co. may buy or sell the securities in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to the underlying stock, and to our secondary market credit spreads, it would do so based on values higher than the estimated value, and we expect that those higher values will also be reflected in your brokerage account statements.

The estimated value of the securities is determined by reference to our pricing and valuation models, which may differ from those of other dealers and is not a maximum or minimum secondary market price. These pricing and valuation models are proprietary and rely in part on subjective views of certain market inputs and certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, because there is no market-standard way to value these types of securities, our models may yield a higher estimated value of the securities than those generated by others, including other dealers in the market, if they attempted to value the securities. In addition, the estimated value on the pricing date does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which dealers, including MS & Co., would be willing to purchase your securities in the secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your securities at any time after the date of this document will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including our creditworthiness and changes in market conditions. See also “The market price will be influenced by many unpredictable factors” above.

Hedging and trading activity by our affiliates could potentially adversely affect the value of the securities. One or more of our affiliates and/or third-party dealers have carried out and will continue to carry out, hedging activities related to the securities (and to other instruments linked to the underlying stock), including trading in the underlying stock. As a result, these entities may be unwinding or adjusting hedge positions during the term of the securities, and the hedging strategy may involve greater and more frequent dynamic adjustments to the hedge as the final determination date approaches. Some of our affiliates also trade the underlying stock and other financial instruments related to the underlying stock on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of § these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the pricing date could have increased the initial share price, and, as a result, could have increased the downside threshold price, which is the price at or above which the underlying stock must close on each determination date in order for you to earn a contingent quarterly coupon, and, if the securities are not called prior to maturity, in order for you to avoid being exposed to the negative price performance of the underlying stock at maturity. Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the securities could potentially affect the price of the underlying stock on the determination dates, and, accordingly, whether the securities are automatically called prior to maturity, and, if the securities are not called prior to maturity, the payout to you at maturity, if any.

The calculation agent, which is a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley and an affiliate of MSFL, will make determinations with respect to the securities. As calculation agent, MS & Co. has determined the initial share price and the downside threshold price, and will determine the final share price, whether the contingent quarterly coupon will be paid on each contingent payment date, whether the securities will be redeemed following any determination date, whether a market disruption event has occurred, whether to make any adjustments to the adjustment factor and the payment that you will receive upon an automatic early redemption or at maturity, if any. § Moreover, certain determinations made by MS & Co., in its capacity as calculation agent, may require it to exercise discretion and make subjective judgments, such as with respect to the occurrence or nonoccurrence of market disruption events and certain adjustments to the adjustment factor. These potentially subjective determinations may affect the payout to you upon an automatic early redemption or at maturity, if any. For further information regarding these types of determinations, see “Description of Auto-Callable Securities—Auto-Callable Securities Linked to Underlying Shares” and “—Calculation Agent and Calculations” in the accompanying product supplement. In addition, MS & Co. has determined the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain. There is no direct § legal authority as to the proper treatment of the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and, therefore, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain.

Please read the discussion under “Additional Information—Tax considerations” in this document concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities. We intend to treat a security for U.S. federal income tax purposes

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities due February 4, 2022

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as a single financial contract that provides for a coupon that will be treated as gross income to you at the time received or accrued, in accordance with your regular method of tax accounting. Under this treatment, the ordinary income treatment of the coupon payments, in conjunction with the capital loss treatment of any loss recognized upon the sale, exchange or settlement of the securities, could result in adverse tax consequences to holders of the securities because the deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. We do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") regarding the tax treatment of the securities, and the IRS or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described herein. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the securities, the timing and character of income or loss on the securities might differ significantly from the tax treatment described herein. For example, under one possible treatment, the IRS could seek to recharacterize the securities as debt instruments. In that event, U.S. Holders (as defined below) would be required to accrue into income original issue discount on the securities every year at a "comparable yield" determined at the time of issuance (as adjusted based on the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of any contingent payments on the securities) and recognize all income and gain in respect of the securities as ordinary income. The risk that financial instruments providing for buffers, triggers or similar downside protection features, such as the securities, would be recharacterized as debt is greater than the risk of recharacterization for comparab