AVI BIOPHARMA INC Form 424B3 November 21, 2005

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To Prospectus Dated October 9, 2003)

Registration No. 333-109015 Rule 424(b)(3) Prospectus

6,941,715 Shares

Warrant for 485,920 Shares

AVI BioPharma, Inc.

Common Stock

This is an offering of 6,941,715 shares of our common stock plus a warrant for 485,920 shares of our common stock. We are offering all of the shares of and warrants for shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement. Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol AVII. The last reported sale price of the common stock on November 15, 2005 was \$3.26 per share.

Investing in our common stock and warrants involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus and Forward-Looking Information on page S-1 of this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per	Share(1)	Total(1)
Public Offering Price	\$	3.26 \$	22,630,000
Sales Fees (7%)	\$	0.23 \$	1,584,100
Proceeds, before expenses, to AVI BioPharma	\$	3.03 \$	21,045,900

This table is based on the sale of 6,941,715 shares of our Common Stock and does not reflect the proceeds from the exercise of warrants covering 485,920 additional shares in this offering, which have an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. See Description of Warrant in this prospectus supplement.

November 21, 2005

You should only rely on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference in, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information and if anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer of these securities is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the dates of the specific information.

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Unless we have indicated, or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus supplement to AVI BioPharma, we, us, or similar terms, are to AVI BioPharma, Inc.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

We are providing this information to you about this offering of common stock in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which provides the specific details regarding the offering. The second part is the accompanying base prospectus, which provides general information. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus, we are referring to both documents combined. Some of the information in the base prospectus may not apply to this offering.

You should also read and consider the information in the documents that we have referred you to in Where You Can Find More Information on page S-12 of this prospectus supplement. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information, except for any information updated or superseded by information contained directly in the prospectus or this prospectus supplement.

If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on this prospectus supplement.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein contain forward-looking statements regarding our plans, expectations, estimates and beliefs. Such statements are forward-looking statements for purposes of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are identified by words such as believe, anticipate, expect, intend, plan, will, may, and other similar expressibilition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are not guarantees of future performance. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date on which the statement was made. Forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus include, but are not necessarily limited to, those relating to:

our plans for future clinical developments;

receipt of any required FDA or other regulatory approval for our products;

our expectations about the markets for our products;

acceptance of our products, when introduced, in the marketplace;

our future capital needs; and

success of our patent applications.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond our control. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated as a result of the factors described in Risk Factors in the accompanying prospectus and detailed in our other Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, including among others:

the effect of regulation by the FDA and other governmental agencies;

delays in obtaining, or our inability to obtain, approval by the FDA or other regulatory authorities for our products;

research and development efforts, including delays in developing, or the failure to develop, our products;

the development of competing or more effective products by other parties;

the results of pre-clinical and clinical testing;

uncertainty of market acceptance of our products;

problems that we may face in manufacturing, marketing, and distributing our products;

our inability to raise additional capital when needed;

delays in the issuance of, or the failure to obtain, patents or licenses for our products and technologies; and problems with important suppliers and business partners.

Because of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or incorporated by reference might not transpire. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information as required by the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. All of the above factors are difficult to predict, contain uncertainties that may materially affect our actual results and may be beyond our control. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for our management to predict all of such factors or to assess the effect of each factor on our business.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

The following information supplements, and should be read together with, the information contained or incorporated by reference in other parts of this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus. This summary highlights selected information from this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to help you understand our business. Because the following is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before deciding whether to invest in our common stock. You should pay special attention to the Risk Factors section beginning on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus to determine whether an investment in our common stock is appropriate for you.

Business Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company developing therapeutic products principally based on third-generation NEUGENE® antisense technology. Our principal products in development target life-threatening diseases, including cardiovascular disease, infectious disease and cancer. Currently approved drugs or other therapies for these diseases often prove to be ineffective or produce undesirable side effects. Our pre-clinical and clinical studies indicate that our technology may produce drugs that we believe offer more effective treatment options with fewer side effects than currently approved products. A patent estate including 169 patents (foreign and domestic) issued or licensed to us and 148 pending patent applications (domestic and foreign) protects our technologies. Our lead product candidate, Resten-NG®, targets a market we believe may exceed \$3 billion worldwide.

We have developed third-generation antisense technology that we believe produces drugs that may be more stable, specific, efficacious, and cost effective than other gene-targeting technologies, including second-generation antisense, ribozyme, and siRNA compounds. In eleven clinical trials involving over 300 subjects, we have not observed any drug-related serious adverse events. NEUGENE drugs are synthetic polymers that block the function of selected genetic sequences involved in disease processes. Targeting specific genetic sequences provides for greater selectivity than that available through conventional drugs. NEUGENE drugs have the potential to provide safe and effective treatment for a wide range of human diseases. NEUGENE drugs are distinguished by a novel backbone chemistry that replaces the modified backbones of competing technologies with a synthetic backbone that has been designed to improve pharmaceutical parameters.

We have completed pre-clinical and some clinical studies using our NEUGENE drugs in the treatment of cardiovascular disease, infectious disease, cancer and polycystic kidney disease (PKD), and in regulating drug metabolism. We filed our first antisense Investigational New Drug application (IND) with the FDA for Resten-NG for cardiovascular restenosis in 1999 and have completed a Phase I and a Phase II clinical trial. We have completed four Phase I trials in our drug metabolism program and two Phase Ib trials in our cancer and polycystic kidney disease programs. We filed an IND and conducted a Phase Ib trial in 2003 for our NEUGENE antisense drug for West Nile virus infection.

Clinical Development Program

Our therapeutic products are based on NEUGENE antisense technology with initial applications in cardiovascular disease, infectious disease, and cancer. We currently have products at various stages of clinical development as summarized below. We will not have marketable products unless and until our drug candidates complete all required clinical trials and receive FDA approval in the United States or approval by regulatory agencies outside of the United States.

Product Candidate	Type	Pre-Clinical	Phase I/Ib	Phase II	Phase III
Cardiovascular Disease					
Restenosis: Resten-NG	NEUGENE Drug	Completed	Completed	Completed	Planned *
Restenosis: Resten-MP microparticles	NEUGENE Drug	Completed	Completed	In-progress	
CABG: AVI-5126	NEUGENE Drug	In-progress	Planned	Planned	
CABG: Resten-MP	NEUGENE Drug	In-progress			
Infectious Disease (Viral targets)					
West Nile: AVI-4020	NEUGENE Drug	Completed	Completed	In-progress	
Hepatitis C: AVI-4065	NEUGENE Drug	In-progress	Planned	Planned	
SARS: AVI-4179	NEUGENE Drug	Completed			
Ebola Zaire	NEUGENE Drug	In-progress	Planned		
Cancer					
Cancer: Oncomyc-NG	NEUGENE Drug	Completed	Completed		
Drug Metabolism					
Cytochrome P450: AVI-4557	NEUGENE Drug	Completed	Completed		
Genetic Disorders					
PKD: AVI-4126	NEUGENE Drug	Completed	Completed		

Costs for a clinical trial typically range between \$300,000 and \$500,000 for a Phase I trial, between \$500,000 and \$4 million for a Phase II trial and could range between \$5 million and \$50 million for a Phase III trial. Because the scope, timing and issues encountered in each trial vary, we cannot predict the exact costs associated with a particular trial in advance. For the same reasons, we cannot predict the nature, timing and costs of future studies or trials for a product, how a product will proceed toward and through Phase III clinical trials and, if Phase III clinical trials are successful, when and if FDA approval will be sought and received.

Cardiovascular Disease Program. Resten-NG is a NEUGENE antisense drug for treating cardiovascular restenosis, or the re-narrowing of a coronary artery following angioplasty. Resten-NG targets a key regulatory gene involved in the disease process. We believe that by blocking the action of this gene, vessel wall re-narrowing will be reduced or eliminated. At the September 2003 Transcatheter Cardiovascular Therapeutics conference, we announced interim Phase II clinical trial data showing that Resten-NG delivered via catheter during balloon angioplasty procedures resulted in an approximate 75% reduction in the restenosis rate. At the April 2003 American College of Cardiology meeting, results from two independent studies were presented that additionally demonstrate the potential of treating cardiovascular restenosis by delivering Resten-NG systemically using our proprietary microparticle delivery technology, possibly lessening the need for, or as an adjunct to, drug eluting stents. We have initiated a Phase II clinical trial with Resten-NG coupled with our microparticle delivery technology at the University of Nebraska Medical Center. We are planning a Phase III trial to be initiated in Europe for Resten-NG delivered on a stent platform to meet the regulatory requirements for a CE Mark, constituting marketing approval for the European Union.

Infectious Disease Program. Our infectious disease program is currently focusing on single-stranded RNA viruses using our proprietary NEUGENE antisense compounds targeting West Nile virus, Hepatitis C virus, Dengue virus, the SARS coronavirus, and Ebola virus, and also targeting many of the viruses included on the Department of Homeland Security list of bioterrorism viruses. In May 2003, we filed an application with the FDA to obtain Orphan Drug designation for our West Nile NEUGENE drug candidate, AVI-4020, and submitted an IND the following month. Our NEUGENE drug candidate AVI-4179, designed to combat the SARS coronavirus, has been evaluated at an independent laboratory and found to be efficacious in pre-clinical studies. Our second clinical trial in West Nile virus is currently underway. We have filed for Orphan Drug designation for our SARS coronavirus drug candidate. Due to unpredictable future demand for drugs targeting West Nile virus and the SARS coronavirus, our efforts toward commercialization in viral diseases will initially focus on Hepatitis C virus.

Cancer Program. We have completed a Phase Ib clinical trial with our NEUGENE drug candidate AVI-4126, which demonstrated the systemic delivery into solid tumor tissues for both breast and prostate cancer patients. AVI-4126 targets the oncogene c-myc. Over-expression of c-myc has been described in many types of cancers. In January 2003, we were awarded a \$250,000 grant from the National Cancer Institute to target prostate cancer.

^{*}In this table, Planned refers to trials that are being designed although a protocol may not yet be complete; In-progress refers to studies or trials that have actively begun but are not yet complete; and Completed refers to studies in which the clinical trial or study has ended, the data have substantially been collected and validated, and a full study report is either in progress or complete.

Drug Metabolism Program. We have successfully completed clinical trials demonstrating that our NEUGENE antisense drug improved the pharmacokinetic profile of two different test drugs by down-regulating the liver enzyme that is critical to the body s processing of many drugs. Two clinical studies completed in late 2002 showed that AVI-4557 down-regulated cytochrome P450 3a4, which resulted in an improved pharmacokinetic profile of the test drugs. In 2003, we completed an oral dosing study with this agent to evaluate this route of administration for our antisense compounds. We are pursuing strategic relationships with pharmaceutical co-development partners.

Polycystic Kidney Disease Program. We completed a Phase Ib clinical trial in 2002 to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of three doses of AVI-4126 in adult patients with polycystic kidney disease and with varying degrees of compromised kidney function. Results of the study showed an excellent safety profile and no adverse effect on kidney function. We are pursuing public or private sponsorship for any future clinical trials in this area.

Business Strategy
Our strategy is to:
focus on near-term opportunities in cardiovascular and viral disease areas;
select gene targets with broad or multiple disease applications;
manage drug discovery, pre-clinical and early to mid-stage clinical development in-house; and
initially co-develop or license products with or to strategic partners generally during or after completion of Phase II clinical trials to enhance value and share the costs of late stage clinical trials and commercialization.
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The Offering

Common stock offered by us 7,427,635 shares, 6,941,715 shares of which are being purchased immediately,

with a warrant (described below) being issued covering the remaining 485,920

shares.

Common stock to be outstanding after the offering 51,179,736 shares, based on the 6,941,715 shares being purchased

immediately, but excluding 485,920 shares covered by the warrant

Warrant Our placement agent will receive a warrant to acquire 485,920 shares of our

common stock as partial compensation for services rendered in connection with the offering. The warrant is exercisable at \$5.00 per share beginning May 14, 2006 and ending on May 14, 2010. See Description of Warrant in this

prospectus supplement for more information regarding the warrant.

Use of proceeds We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund clinical trials for

our lead product candidates, to fund the advancement of our pre-clinical programs and for other research and development and general corporate

purposes.

Risk factors See Risk Factors beginning on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus and

Forward-Looking Information on page S-1 of this prospectus supplement for a discussion of material risks that prospective purchasers of our common stock

should consider.

Nasdaq National Market Symbol AVII

The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after the offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of November 15, 2005, and does not include up to 485,920 shares of stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant granted to the placement agent in this offering. As of that date, we had 51,179,736 shares of common stock outstanding, which does not include:

4,836,317 shares of common stock underlying options outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.54 per share;

12,213,151 shares of common stock underlying warrants outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.79 per share; and

1,760,650 shares available for future grant under our stock option plan and 39,807 shares available for future issuance under our employee stock purchase plan.

Summary Financial Data

The tables below set forth summary financial data for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2005. The summary financial data for the years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2004 are derived from our audited financial statements for those periods. We derived the summary financial data as of September 30, 2005 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2005 from our unaudited financial statements. The unaudited financial statement data includes, in our opinion, all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations for these periods. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2005.

This information is only a summary. You should read it in conjunction with our historical financial statements and related notes contained in our annual reports, quarterly reports and other information on file with the SEC. For more details on how you can obtain our SEC reports and other information, you should read the section entitled, Where You Can Find More Information, beginning on page 20 of the accompanying prospectus. The adjusted balance sheet data give effect to the sale of common stock in this offering, at an assumed offering price of \$3.26 per share, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

Statement of operations data (in thousands, except per share data)

Year Ended December 31,			Nine Months Ended September 30,	
2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
	any actual			
	or			
	anticipated			
	changes in			
0	our credit			
	ratings or			
	credit			
dth: 0.75in">	spreads.			

Some or all of these factors will influence the price that you will receive if you sell your securities prior to maturity. In particular, if either underlying index has closed near or below its coupon threshold level, the market value of the securities is expected to decrease substantially, and you may have to sell your securities at a substantial discount from the stated principal amount of \$1,000 per security.

You cannot predict the future performance of either underlying index based on its historical performance. The value of either underlying index may decrease and be below the respective coupon threshold level for such index on each observation date so that you will receive no return on your investment, and either or both of the underlying indices may decrease by more than the buffer amount of 15% from the respective initial index value on the final observation date so that you will lose some, and up to 85%, of your initial investment in the securities. There can be no assurance

that the index closing value of each underlying index will be at or above the respective coupon threshold level on any observation date so that you will receive a coupon payment on the securities for the applicable interest period, or that they will not have declined by more than the buffer amount of 15% from their respective initial index values on the final

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All Payments on the Securities Based on the Worst Performing of the Hang Seng Index and the S&P 500® Index

Principal at Risk Securities

observation date so that you do not suffer a loss on your initial investment in the securities. See "Hang Seng Index Overview" and "S&P 500Index Overview" below.

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 at maturity, upon early redemption or on any coupon payment date, and therefore you are subject to our credit risk. The securities are not guaranteed by any other entity. 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.

§ The securities are linked to the Hang Seng Index and are subject to risks associated with investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities. As the Hang Seng Index is one of the underlying indices, the securities are linked to the value of foreign equity securities. Investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve risks associated with the securities markets in those countries, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross-shareholdings in companies in certain countries. Although the equity securities included in the Hang Seng Index are traded in foreign currencies, the value of your securities (as measured in U.S. dollars) will not be adjusted for any exchange rate fluctuations. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. The prices of securities issued in foreign markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in those countries, or global regions, including changes in government, economic and fiscal policies and currency exchange laws. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. Moreover, the economies in such countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the economy in the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product,

rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, self-sufficiency and balance of payment positions.

Not equivalent to investing in the underlying indices. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in either underlying index or the component stocks of either underlying index. Investors in the securities will not participate in any positive performance of either underlying index, and will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to stocks that constitute either underlying index.

Reinvestment risk. The term of your investment in the securities may be shortened due to the automatic early redemption feature of the securities. If the securities are redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive no more § contingent monthly 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. However, under no circumstances will the securities be redeemed in the first six months of the term of the securities.

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your securities for the entire 1.5-year term of the securities. The

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All Payments on the Securities Based on the Worst Performing of the Hang Seng Index and the S&P 500[®] Index

Principal at Risk Securities

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 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 indices, 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 notes 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 affect the value of the securities. One or more of our affiliates and/or third-party dealers expect to carry out hedging activities related to the securities (and to other instruments linked to the underlying indices or their component stocks), including trading in the stocks that constitute the underlying indices as well as in other instruments related to the underlying indices. 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 observation date approaches. Some of our affiliates also trade the stocks that constitute the underlying indices and other financial instruments related to the underlying indices on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these hedging or trading

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Principal at Risk Securities

activities on or prior to the pricing date could potentially increase the initial index value of an underlying index, and, therefore, could increase (i) the level at or above which such underlying index must close on any redemption determination date so that the securities are redeemed prior to maturity for the early redemption payment (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index), (ii) the level at or above which such underlying index must close on each observation date in order for you to earn a contingent monthly coupon (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index) and (iii) the level at or above which such underlying index must close on the final observation date so that you are not exposed to the negative performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index). Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the securities could affect the value of an underlying index on the redemption determination dates and the observation dates, and, accordingly, whether we redeem the securities prior to maturity, whether we pay a contingent monthly coupon on the securities and the amount of cash you receive at maturity (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index).

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. will determine the initial index values and the coupon threshold levels, whether you receive a contingent monthly coupon on each coupon payment date and/or at maturity, whether the securities will be redeemed on any early redemption date and the payment at maturity. 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 non-occurrence of market disruption events and the selection of a successor index or calculation of the index closing value in the event of a market disruption event or discontinuance of an underlying index. These potentially subjective determinations may adversely affect the payout to you at maturity. For further information regarding these types of determinations, see "Description of Auto-Callable Securities—Postponement of Determination Dates," "—Alternate Exchange Calculation in Case of an Event of Default," "—Discontinuance of Any Underlying Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation" 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.

§ Adjustments to the underlying indices could adversely affect the value of the securities. The publisher of each underlying index may add, delete or substitute the component stocks of such underlying index or make other methodological changes that could change the value of such underlying index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the securities. The publisher of each underlying index may also discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of such underlying index at any time. In these circumstances, MS & Co., as the calculation agent, will have the sole discretion to substitute a successor index that is comparable to the discontinued index. MS & Co. could have an economic interest that is different than that of investors in the securities insofar as, for example, MS & Co. is permitted to consider indices that are calculated and published by MS & Co. or any of its affiliates. If MS & Co. determines that there is no appropriate successor index on any observation date, the determination of whether a contingent monthly coupon will be payable on the securities on the applicable coupon payment date, whether the securities will be redeemed and/or the amount payable at maturity, if any, will be based on the value of such underlying index, based on the closing prices of the stocks constituting such underlying index at the time of such discontinuance, without rebalancing or substitution, computed by MS & Co. as calculation agent in accordance with

the formula for calculating such underlying index last in effect prior to such discontinuance, as compared to the relevant initial index value or coupon threshold level, as applicable (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index).

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 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

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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 comparable financial instruments that do not have such features.

Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below) should note that we currently intend to withhold on any coupon paid to Non-U.S. Holders generally at a rate of 30%, or at a reduced rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty under an "other income" or similar provision, and will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to the prepaid forward contracts described in the notice, it is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. The notice focuses on a number of issues, the most relevant of which for holders of the securities are the character and timing of income or loss and the degree, if any, to which income realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments, the issues presented by this notice and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

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Hang Seng Index Overview

The Hang Seng Index was developed, and is calculated, maintained and published, by Heng Seng Indexes Company (formerly HIS Services Limited), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Hang Seng Bank, and was first calculated and published on November 24, 1969. The Hang Seng Index is a market capitalization weighted stock market index of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "HKSE") and purports to be an indicator of the performance of the Hong Kong stock market. Only companies with a primary listing on the Main Board of the HKSE are eligible to be constituents of the Hang Seng Index. For additional information about the Hang Seng Index, see the information set forth under "Hang Seng Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

Information as of market close on March 1, 2019:

52 Week High 31,601.45 **Bloomberg Ticker Symbol:** HSI

(on 3/13/2018):

52 Week Low (on 24,585.53 **Current Index Value:** 28,812.17 10/30/2018):

52 Weeks Ago: 31,044.25

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the HSI Index for the period from January 1, 2014 through March 1, 2019. The related table sets forth the published high and low index closing values, as well as end-of-quarter index closing values, of the HSI Index for each quarter for the period from January 1, 2014 through March 1, 2019. The index closing value of the HSI Index on March 1, 2019 was 28,812.17. We obtained the information in the table below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The HSI Index has experienced periods of high volatility, and you should not take the historical values of the HSI Index as an indication of its future performance.

HSI Index Daily Index Closing Values

January 1, 2014 to March 1, 2019

^{*} The red line in the graph indicates the hypothetical coupon threshold level, assuming the index closing value on March 1, 2019 were the initial index value.

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Principal at Risk Securities

Hang Seng Index 2014	High	Low	Period End
First Quarter	23,340.03	521,182.10	522,151.06
Second Quarter	23,319.1	721,746.20	523,190.72
Third Quarter	25,317.93	522,932.98	822,932.98
Fourth Quarter	24,111.98	322,585.84	423,605.04
2015			
First Quarter	24,909.90	023,485.4	124,900.89
Second Quarter	28,442.73	525,082.73	526,250.03
Third Quarter	26,282.32	220,556.60	020,846.30
Fourth Quarter	23,151.94	421,274.3	721,914.40
2016			
First Quarter	21,327.12	218,319.5	820,776.70
Second Quarter	21,622.23	5 19,694.33	320,794.37
Third Quarter	24,099.70	020,495.29	923,297.15
Fourth Quarter	23,952.50	021,574.70	522,000.56
2017			
First Quarter	24,593.12	222,134.4	724,111.59
Second Quarter	26,063.00	523,825.88	825,764.58
Third Quarter	28,159.7	725,340.83	527,554.30
Fourth Quarter	30,003.49	928,154.9	729,919.15
2018			
First Quarter	,	,	330,093.38
Second Quarter	31,541.08	328,356.20	528,955.11
Third Quarter	28,920.90	026,345.0	427,788.52
Fourth Quarter	27,260.4	424,585.53	325,845.70
2019			
First Quarter (through March 1, 2019)	28,959.30	025,064.30	528,812.17

[&]quot;Hang Sen® Index" is a trademark of Heng Seng Indexes Company. For more information, see "Hang Seng Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

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Principal at Risk Securities

The S&P 500® Index Overview

The S&P 500® Index, which is calculated, maintained and published by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("S&P"), consists of stocks of 500 component companies selected to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. The calculation of the S&P 500® Index is based on the relative value of the float adjusted aggregate market capitalization of the 500 component companies as of a particular time as compared to the aggregate average market capitalization of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. For additional information about the S&P 500® Index, see the information set forth under "S&P 50® Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

Information as of market close on March 1, 2019:

Bloomberg Ticker Symbol: SPX 52 Week High (on 9/20/2018): 2,930.75 **Current Index Value:** 2,803.69 52 Week Low (on 12/24/2018): 2,351.10

52 Weeks Ago: 2,677.67

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the SPX Index for in the period from January 1, 2014 through March 1, 2019. The related table sets forth the published high and low index closing values, as well as end-of-quarter index closing values, of the SPX Index for each quarter for the period from January 1, 2014 to March 1, 2019. The index closing value of the SPX Index on March 1, 2019 was 2,803.69. We obtained the information in the table and graph below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The SPX Index has at times experienced periods of high volatility, and you should not take the historical values of the SPX Index as an indication of its future performance.

SPX Index Daily Index Closing Values

January 1, 2014 to March 1, 2019

* The red line in the graph indicates the hypothetical coupon threshold level, assuming the index closing value on March 1, 2019 were the initial index value.

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Principal at Risk Securities

S&P 500 [®] Index	High	Low	Period End
2014			
First Quarter	1,878.04	1,741.89	1,872.34
Second Quarter	1,962.87	1,815.69	1,960.23
Third Quarter	2,011.36	1,909.57	1,972.29
Fourth Quarter	2,090.57	1,862.49	2,058.90
2015			
First Quarter	2,117.39	1,992.67	2,067.89
Second Quarter	2,130.82	2,057.64	2,063.11
Third Quarter	2,128.28	1,867.61	1,920.03
Fourth Quarter	2,109.79	1,923.82	2,043.94
2016			
First Quarter	2,063.95	1,829.08	2,059.74
Second Quarter	2,119.12	2,000.54	2,098.86
Third Quarter	2,190.15	2,088.55	2,168.27
Fourth Quarter	2,271.72	2,085.18	2,238.83
2017			
First Quarter	2,395.96	2,257.83	2,362.72
Second Quarter	2,453.46	2,328.95	2,423.41
Third Quarter	2,519.36	2,409.75	2,519.36
Fourth Quarter	2,690.16	5 2,529.12	2 2,673.61
2018			
First Quarter	2,872.87	2,581.00	2,640.87
Second Quarter	2,786.85	2,581.88	2,718.37
Third Quarter	2,930.75	2,713.22	2,913.98
Fourth Quarter	2,925.51	2,351.10	2,506.85
2019			
First Quarter (through March 1, 2019)	2,803.69	2,447.89	2,803.69

"Standard & Poor's," "S&P," "S&P 500," "Standard & Poor's 500" and "500" are trademarks of Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC. See "S&P 500 Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

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Additional Terms of the Securities

Please read this information in conjunction with the summary terms on the front cover of this document.

Additional Terms:

If the terms described herein are inconsistent with those described in the accompanying product supplement, index supplement or prospectus, the terms described herein shall control.

Underlying index

With respect to the HSI Index, Hang Seng Indexes Company or any successor thereof

publishers:

With respect to the SPX Index, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or any successor thereof

Interest period:

The monthly period from and including the original issue date (in the case of the first interest period) or the previous scheduled coupon payment date, as applicable, to but excluding the following scheduled coupon payment date, with no adjustment for any postponement thereof. The record date for each coupon payment date shall be the date one business day prior to such

Record date:

scheduled coupon payment date; provided, however, that any coupon payable at maturity (or upon early redemption) shall be payable to the person to whom the payment at maturity or early redemption payment, as the case may be, shall be payable.

Day count convention:

Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Postponement of coupon payment dates (including the maturity date) and early redemption dates:

If any observation date or redemption determination date is postponed due to a non-index business day or certain market disruption events so that it falls less than two business days prior to the relevant scheduled coupon payment date (including the maturity date) or early redemption date, as applicable, the coupon payment date (or the maturity date) or the early redemption date will be postponed to the second business day following that observation date or redemption determination date as postponed, and no adjustment will be made to any coupon payment or early redemption payment made on that postponed date.

Denominations:

\$1,000 per security and integral multiples thereof

Trustee:

The Bank of New York Mellon

Calculation agent:

MS & Co.

Issuer notices to registered security holders, the trustee

In the event that the maturity date is postponed due to postponement of the final observation date, the issuer shall give notice of such postponement and, once it has been determined, of the date to which the maturity date has been rescheduled (i) to each registered holder of the and the depositary: securities by mailing notice of such postponement by first class mail, postage prepaid, to such registered holder's last address as it shall appear upon the registry books, (ii) to the trustee by facsimile, confirmed by mailing such notice to the trustee by first class mail, postage prepaid, at its New York office and (iii) to The Depository Trust Company (the "depositary") by telephone or facsimile confirmed by mailing such notice to the depositary by first class mail, postage prepaid. Any notice that is mailed to a registered holder of the securities in the manner herein provided shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given to such registered holder,

whether or not such registered holder receives the notice. The issuer shall give such notice as promptly as possible, and in no case later than (i) with respect to notice of postponement of the maturity date, the business day immediately preceding the scheduled maturity date and (ii) with respect to notice of the date to which the maturity date has been rescheduled, the business day immediately following the final observation date as postponed.

In the event that the securities are subject to early redemption, the issuer shall, (i) on the business day following the applicable redemption determination date, give notice of the early redemption and the early redemption payment, including specifying the payment date of the amount due upon the early redemption, (x) to each registered holder of the securities by mailing notice of such early redemption by first class mail, postage prepaid, to such registered holder's last address as it shall appear upon the registry books, (y) to the trustee by facsimile confirmed by mailing such notice to the trustee by first class mail, postage prepaid, at its New York office and (z) to the depositary by telephone or facsimile confirmed by mailing such notice to the depositary by first class mail, postage prepaid, and (ii) on or prior to the early redemption date, deliver the aggregate cash amount due with respect to the securities to the trustee for delivery to the depositary, as holder of the securities. Any notice that is mailed to a registered holder of the securities in the manner herein provided shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given to such registered holder, whether or not such registered holder receives the notice. This notice shall be given by the issuer or, at the issuer's request, by the trustee in the name and at the expense of the issuer, with any such request to be accompanied by a copy of the notice to be given.

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The issuer shall, or shall cause the calculation agent to, (i) provide written notice to the trustee, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, and to the depositary of the amount of cash to be delivered as contingent monthly coupon, if any, with respect to each security on or prior to 10:30 a.m. (New York City time) on the business day preceding each coupon payment date, and (ii) deliver the aggregate cash amount due, if any, with respect to the contingent monthly coupon to the trustee for delivery to the depositary, as holder of the securities, on the applicable coupon payment date.

The issuer shall, or shall cause the calculation agent to, (i) provide written notice to the trustee, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, and to the depositary of the amount of cash to be delivered with respect to each stated principal amount of the securities, on or prior to 10:30 a.m. (New York City time) on the business day preceding the maturity date, and (ii) deliver the aggregate cash amount due with respect to the securities to the trustee for delivery to the depositary, as holder of the securities, on the maturity date.

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Principal at Risk Securities

Additional Information About the Securities

Additional Information: Minimum

ticketing size:

\$1,000 / 1 security

Tax considerations:

Prospective investors should note that the discussion under the section called "United States Federal Taxation" in the accompanying product supplement does not apply to the securities issued under this document and is superseded by the following discussion.

The following is a general discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences and certain estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities. This discussion applies only to investors in the securities who:

- · purchase the securities in the original offering; and
- · hold the securities as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

This discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of the holder's particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as:

- certain financial institutions;
- · insurance companies;
- · certain dealers and traders in securities or commodities;
- · investors holding the securities as part of a "straddle," wash sale, conversion transaction, integrated transaction or constructive sale transaction;

- · U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- · partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- · regulated investment companies;
- · real estate investment trusts; or
- tax-exempt entities, including "individual retirement accounts" or "Roth IRAs" as defined in Section 408 or 408A of the Code, respectively.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the securities, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partnership holding the securities or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax adviser as to the particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the securities to you.

As the law applicable to the U.S. federal income taxation of instruments such as the securities is technical and complex, the discussion below necessarily represents only a general summary. The effect of any applicable state, local or non-U.S. tax laws is not discussed, nor are any alternative minimum tax consequences or consequences resulting from the Medicare tax on investment income. Moreover, the discussion below does not address the consequences to taxpayers subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date hereof, changes to any of which subsequent to the date hereof may affect the tax consequences described herein. Persons considering the purchase of the securities should consult their tax advisers with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

General

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Due to the absence of statutory, judicial or administrative authorities that directly address the treatment of the securities or instruments that are similar to the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court will agree with the tax treatment described herein. We intend to treat a security for U.S. federal income tax purposes 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. In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, this treatment of the securities is reasonable under current law; however, our counsel has advised us that it is unable to conclude affirmatively that this treatment is more likely than not to be upheld, and that alternative treatments are possible. Moreover, our counsel's opinion is based on market conditions as of the date of this preliminary pricing supplement and is subject to confirmation on the pricing date.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities (including possible alternative treatments of the securities). Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the treatment of each security as described in the previous paragraph.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

This section applies to you only if you are a U.S. Holder. As used herein, the term "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a security that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- · a citizen or individual resident of the United States;
- · a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or
- · an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Tax Treatment of the Securities

Assuming the treatment of the securities as set forth above is respected, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences should result.

Tax Basis. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in the securities should equal the amount paid by the U.S. Holder to acquire the securities.

Tax Treatment of Coupon Payments. Any coupon payment on the securities should be taxable as ordinary income to a U.S. Holder at the time received or accrued, in accordance with the U.S. Holder's regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Sale, Exchange or Settlement of the Securities. Upon a sale, exchange or settlement of the securities, a U.S. Holder should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or settlement and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the securities sold, exchanged or settled. For this purpose, the amount realized does not include any coupon paid at settlement and may not include sale proceeds attributable to an accrued coupon, which may be treated as a coupon payment. Any such gain or loss recognized should be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder has held the securities for more than one year at the time of the sale, exchange or settlement, and should be short-term capital gain or loss otherwise. 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.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities

Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of

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the securities, no assurance can be given that the IRS will accept, or that a court will uphold, the treatment described above. In particular, the IRS could seek to analyze the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning the securities under Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments (the "Contingent Debt Regulations"). If the IRS were successful in asserting that the Contingent Debt Regulations applied to the securities, the timing and character of income thereon would be significantly affected. Among other things, a U.S. Holder would be required to accrue into income original issue discount on the securities every year at a "comparable yield" determined at the time of their issuance, adjusted upward or downward to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of any contingent payments on the securities. Furthermore, any gain realized by a U.S. Holder at maturity or upon a sale, exchange or other disposition of the securities would be treated as ordinary income, and any loss realized would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder's prior accruals of original issue discount and as capital loss thereafter. 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 comparable financial instruments that do not have such features.

Other alternative federal income tax treatments of the securities are possible, which, if applied, could significantly affect the timing and character of the income or loss with respect to the securities. In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. The notice focuses on whether to require holders of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" rule, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose an interest charge; and appropriate transition rules and effective dates. While it is not clear whether instruments such as the securities would be viewed as similar to the prepaid forward contracts described in the notice, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Backup withholding may apply in respect of payments on the securities and the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the securities, unless a U.S. Holder provides proof of an applicable exemption or a correct taxpayer identification number and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. The amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not an additional tax and may be

refunded, or credited against the U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. In addition, information returns will be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the securities and the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the securities, unless the U.S. Holder provides proof of an applicable exemption from the information reporting rules.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

This section applies to you only if you are a Non-U.S. Holder. As used herein, the term "Non-U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a security that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- · an individual who is classified as a nonresident alien;
- · a foreign corporation; or
- · a foreign estate or trust.

The term "Non-U.S. Holder" does not include any of the following holders:

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- a holder who is an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition and who is not otherwise a resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- · certain former citizens or residents of the United States; or
- a holder for whom income or gain in respect of the securities is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

Such holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

Although significant aspects of the tax treatment of each security are uncertain, we intend to withhold on any coupon paid to a Non-U.S. Holder generally at a rate of 30% or at a reduced rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty under an "other income" or similar provision. We will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. In order to claim an exemption from, or a reduction in, the 30% withholding tax, a Non-U.S. Holder of the securities must comply with certification requirements to establish that it is not a U.S. person and is eligible for such an exemption or reduction under an applicable tax treaty. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the tax treatment of the securities, including the possibility of obtaining a refund of any withholding tax and the certification requirement described above.

Section 871(m) Withholding Tax on Dividend Equivalents

Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder ("Section 871(m)") generally impose a 30% (or a lower applicable treaty rate) withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities (each, an "Underlying Security"). Subject to certain exceptions, Section 871(m) generally applies to securities that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more Underlying Securities, as determined based on tests set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (a "Specified Security"). However, pursuant to an IRS notice, Section 871(m) will not apply to securities issued before January 1, 2021 that do not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security. Based on the terms of the securities and current market conditions, we expect that the securities will not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security on the pricing date. However, we will provide an

updated determination in the pricing supplement. Assuming that the securities do not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security, our counsel is of the opinion that the securities should not be Specified Securities and, therefore, should not be subject to Section 871(m).

Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. If Section 871(m) withholding is required, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to the amounts so withheld. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the securities.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

Individual Non-U.S. Holders and entities the property of which is potentially includible in such an individual's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers) should note that, absent an applicable treaty exemption, the securities may be treated as U.S.-situs property subject to U.S. federal estate tax. Prospective investors that are non-U.S. individuals, or are entities of the type described above, should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Information returns will be filed with the IRS in connection with any coupon payment and may be filed with the IRS in connection with the payment at maturity on the securities and

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the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition. A Non-U.S. Holder may be subject to backup withholding in respect of amounts paid to the Non-U.S. Holder, unless such Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise establishes an exemption. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

FATCA

Legislation commonly referred to as "FATCA" generally imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity's jurisdiction may modify these requirements. FATCA generally applies to certain financial instruments that are treated as paying U.S.-source interest or other U.S.-source "fixed or determinable annual or periodical" income ("FDAP income"). Withholding (if applicable) applies to payments of U.S.-source FDAP income and to payments of gross proceeds of the disposition (including upon retirement) of certain financial instruments treated as providing for U.S.-source interest or dividends. Under recently proposed regulations (the preamble to which specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on them pending finalization), no withholding will apply on payments of gross proceeds. While the treatment of the securities is unclear, you should assume that any coupon payment with respect to the securities will be subject to the FATCA rules. If withholding applies to the securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of FATCA to the securities.

The discussion in the preceding paragraphs, insofar as it purports to describe provisions of U.S. federal income tax laws or legal conclusions with respect thereto, constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

Use of proceeds and hedging:

The proceeds from the sale of the securities will be used by us for general corporate purposes. We will receive, in aggregate, \$1,000 per security issued, because, when we enter into hedging transactions in order to meet our obligations under the securities, our hedging counterparty will reimburse the cost of the agent's commissions. The costs of the securities borne by you and described beginning on page 5 above comprise the agent's commissions and the cost of issuing, structuring and hedging the securities.

On or prior to the pricing date, we expect to hedge our anticipated exposure in connection with the securities by entering into hedging transactions with our affiliates and/or third-party dealers. We expect our hedging counterparties to take positions in the stocks constituting the underlying indices, in futures and/or options contracts on the underlying indices or the component stocks of the underlying indices listed on major securities markets, or positions in any other available securities or instruments that they may wish to use in connection with such hedging. Such purchase activity could potentially increase the initial index value of an underlying index, and, as a result, could increase (i) the level at or above which such underlying index must close on any redemption determination date so that the securities are redeemed prior to maturity for the early redemption payment (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index), (ii) the level at or above which such underlying index must close on each observation date in order for you to earn a contingent monthly coupon (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index) and (iii) the level at or above which such underlying index must close on the final observation date so that you are not exposed to the negative performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index). 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 observation date approaches. Additionally, our hedging activities, as well as our other trading activities, during the term of the securities could potentially affect the value of an underlying index on the redemption determination dates and observation dates, and, accordingly, whether we redeem the securities prior to maturity, whether we pay a contingent monthly coupon on the securities and the amount of cash you receive at maturity (depending also on the performance of the other underlying index).

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Benefit plan investor considerations:

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") (a "Plan"), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the Plan's particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. Accordingly, among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the Plan.

In addition, we and certain of our affiliates, including MS & Co., may each be considered a "party in interest" within the meaning of ERISA, or a "disqualified person" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), with respect to many Plans, as well as many individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans (such accounts and plans, together with other plans, accounts and arrangements subject to Section 4975 of the Code, also "Plans"). ERISA Section 406 and Code Section 4975 generally prohibit transactions between Plans and parties in interest or disqualified persons. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA or the Code would likely arise, for example, if the securities are acquired by or with the assets of a Plan with respect to which MS & Co. or any of its affiliates is a service provider or other party in interest, unless the securities are acquired pursuant to an exemption from the "prohibited transaction" rules. A violation of these "prohibited transaction" rules could result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory or administrative exemption.

The U.S. Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions ("PTCEs") that may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the securities. Those class exemptions are PTCE 96-23 (for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), PTCE 95-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts) and PTCE 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers). In addition, ERISA Section 408(b)(17) and Code Section 4975(d)(20) provide an exemption for the purchase and sale of securities and the related lending transactions, *provided* that neither the issuer of the securities nor any of its affiliates has or exercises any discretionary authority or control or renders any investment advice with respect to the assets of the Plan involved in the transaction and *provided further* that the Plan pays no more, and receives no less, than "adequate consideration" in connection with the transaction (the so-called "service provider" exemption). There can be no assurance that any of these class or statutory exemptions will be available with respect to transactions involving the securities.

Because we may be considered a party in interest with respect to many Plans, the securities may not be purchased, held or disposed of by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of any Plan's investment in the entity (a "Plan Asset Entity") or any person investing "plan assets" of any Plan, unless such purchase, holding or disposition is eligible for exemptive relief, including relief available under PTCEs 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1, 84-14 or the service provider exemption or such purchase, holding or disposition is otherwise not prohibited. Any purchaser, including any fiduciary purchasing on behalf of a Plan, transferee or holder of the securities will be deemed to have represented, in its corporate and its fiduciary capacity, by its purchase and holding of the securities that either (a) it is not a Plan or a Plan Asset Entity and is not purchasing such securities on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan or with any assets of a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to any federal, state, local or non-U.S. law that is substantially similar to the provisions of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code ("Similar Law") or (b) its purchase, holding and disposition of these securities will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or violate any Similar Law.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the securities on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the availability of exemptive relief.

The securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for,

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individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the securities. The securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the securities.

Each purchaser or holder of any securities acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (A) the design and terms of the securities, (B) the purchaser or holder's investment in the securities, or (C) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the securities;
- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (A) all transactions relating to the securities and (B) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the securities;
- (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;
- (iv) our interests are adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
- (v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Each purchaser and holder of the securities has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and disposition of the securities do not violate the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA or the Code or any Similar Law. The sale of any securities to any Plan or plan subject to Similar Law is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by plans generally or any particular plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for plans generally or any particular plan. In this regard, neither this discussion nor anything provided in this document is or is intended to be investment advice directed at any potential Plan purchaser or at Plan purchasers generally and such purchasers of these securities should consult and rely on their own counsel and advisers as to whether an investment in these securities is suitable.

Additional

considerations:

However, individual retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities and Keogh plans, as well as employee benefit plans that permit participants to direct the investment of their accounts, will not be permitted to purchase or hold the securities if the account, plan or annuity is for the benefit of an employee of Morgan Stanley, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or a family member and the employee receives any compensation (such as, for example, an addition to bonus) based on the purchase of the securities by the account, plan or annuity. Client accounts over which Morgan Stanley, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or any of their respective subsidiaries have investment discretion are **not** permitted to purchase the securities, either directly or indirectly.

Selected dealers, which may include our affiliates, and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent a fixed sales commission of \$ for each security they sell.

Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest:

MS & Co. is an affiliate of MSFL and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, and it and other affiliates of ours expect to make a profit by selling, structuring and, when applicable, hedging the securities. When MS & Co. prices this offering of securities, it will determine the economic terms of the securities such that for each security the estimated value on the pricing date will be no lower than the minimum level described in "Investment Summary" beginning on page 4.

MS & Co. will conduct this offering in compliance with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., which is commonly referred to as FINRA, regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. MS & Co. or any of our other affiliates may not make sales in this offering to any discretionary account. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" and "Use of

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Contact:

Proceeds and Hedging" in the accompanying product supplement for auto-callable securities. Morgan Stanley clients may contact their local Morgan Stanley branch office or Morgan Stanley's principal executive offices at 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036 (telephone number (866) 477-4776). All other clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Morgan Stanley Structured Investment Sales at (800) 233-1087. Morgan Stanley and MSFL have filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by the product supplement for auto-callable securities and the index supplement) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for the offering to which this communication relates. You should read the prospectus in that registration statement, the product supplement for auto-callable securities, the index supplement and any other documents relating to this offering that Morgan Stanley and MSFL have filed with the SEC for more complete information about Morgan Stanley, MSFL and this offering. You may get these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC web site at.www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Morgan Stanley, MSFL, any underwriter or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, the product supplement for auto-callable securities and the index supplement if you so request by calling toll-free 1-(800)-584-6837.

Where you can find more information:

You may access these documents on the SEC web site at.www.sec.gov as follows:

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

Index Supplement dated November 16, 2017

Prospectus dated November 16, 2017

Terms used but not defined in this document are defined in the product supplement for auto-callable securities, in the index supplement or in the prospectus.