

MORGAN STANLEY
Form FWP
January 09, 2019

Free Writing Prospectus No. 1,460

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

Dated January 9, 2019

Filed Pursuant to Rule 433

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC Trigger GEARS

Linked to the S&P 500[®] Index due January 11, 2024

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Morgan Stanley

Principal at Risk Securities

Investment Description

These Trigger GEARS (the “Securities”) are unsecured and unsubordinated debt securities issued by Morgan Stanley Finance LLC (“MSFL”) and fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Morgan Stanley with returns linked to the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the “Underlying”). If the Underlying Return is greater than zero, MSFL will pay the Principal Amount at maturity plus a return equal to the product of (i) the Principal Amount multiplied by (ii) the Underlying Return multiplied by (iii) the Upside Gearing of 1.465. If the Underlying Return is less than or equal to zero, MSFL will either pay the full Principal Amount at maturity, or, if the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, MSFL will pay significantly less than the full Principal Amount at maturity, if anything, resulting in a loss of principal that is proportionate to the negative Underlying Return. These long-dated Securities are for investors who seek an equity index-based return and who are willing to risk a loss on their principal and forgo current income in exchange for the Upside Gearing feature and the contingent repayment of principal, which applies only if the Final Level is not less than the Downside Threshold, each as applicable at maturity. **Investing in the Securities involves significant risks. You will not receive interest or dividend payments during the term of the Securities. You may lose a significant portion or all of your Principal Amount. The contingent repayment of principal applies only if you hold the Securities to maturity.**

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.

Features

q **Enhanced Growth Potential:** If the Underlying Return is greater than zero, the Upside Gearing feature will provide leveraged exposure to the positive performance of the Underlying, and MSFL will pay the Principal Amount at maturity plus pay a return equal to the Underlying Return multiplied by the Upside Gearing. If the Underlying Return is less than zero, investors may be exposed to the negative Underlying Return at maturity.

q **Contingent Repayment of Principal at Maturity:** If the Underlying Return is equal to or less than zero and the Final Level is not less than the Downside Threshold, MSFL will pay the Principal Amount at maturity. However, if the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, MSFL will pay less than the full Principal Amount, if anything,

resulting in a significant loss of principal that is proportionate to the negative Underlying Return. The contingent repayment of principal applies only if you hold the Securities to maturity. Any payment on the Securities, including any repayment of principal, is subject to our creditworthiness.

Key Dates*

Strike Date	January 8, 2019
Trade Date	January 9, 2019
Settlement Date	January 14, 2019
Final Valuation Date**	January 8, 2024
Maturity Date**	January 11, 2024

*Expected.

**Subject to postponement in the event of a Market Disruption Event or for non-Index Business Days. See “Postponement of Final Valuation Date and Maturity Date” under “Additional Terms of the Securities.”

The Securities are significantly riskier than conventional debt INSTRUMENTS. the terms of the securities may not obligate us TO REPAY THE FULL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE SECURITIES. the Securities CAN have downside MARKET risk SIMILAR TO the UnDERLYING, WHICH CAN RESULT IN A LOSS OF A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT at maturity. This MARKET risk is in addition to the CREDIT risk INHERENT IN PURCHASING our DEBT OBLIGATIONS. You should not PURCHASE the Securities if you do not understand or are not comfortable with the significant risks INVOLVED in INVESTING IN the Securities. THE SECURITIES WILL NOT BE LISTED ON ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE.

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS DESCRIBED UNDER “KEY RISKS” BEGINNING ON PAGE 5 OF THIS FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS BEFORE PURCHASING ANY SECURITIES. EVENTS RELATING TO ANY OF THOSE RISKS, OR OTHER RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET VALUE OF, AND THE RETURN ON, YOUR SECURITIES.

Security Offering

We are offering Trigger GEARS linked to the S&P 500® Index. The Securities are not subject to a predetermined maximum gain and, accordingly, any return at maturity will be determined by the performance of the Underlying. The Securities are offered at a minimum investment of 100 Securities at the Price to Public listed below.

Underlying	Initial Level	Upside Gearing	Downside Threshold	CUSIP	ISIN
S&P 500® Index	2,574.41	1.465	1,544.65, which is approximately 60% of the Initial Level	61768W673US	61768W6738

See “Additional Information about Morgan Stanley, MSFL and the Securities” on page 2. The Securities will have the terms set forth in the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement and index supplement and this free writing prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these Securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this free writing prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement, index supplement and prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The Securities

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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.

Estimated value on the Trade Date	Approximately \$9.555 per Security, or within \$0.20 of that estimate. See “Additional Information about Morgan Stanley, MSFL and the Securities” on page 2.		
	Price to Public Underwriting Discount ⁽¹⁾ Proceeds to Us ⁽²⁾		
Per Security	\$10.00	\$0.35	\$9.65
Total	\$	\$	\$

UBS Financial Services Inc., acting as dealer, will receive from Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, the agent, a fixed (1) sales commission of \$0.35 for each Security it sells. For more information, please see “Supplemental Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest” on page 22 of this free writing prospectus.

(2) See “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” on page 21.

The agent for this offering, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, is our affiliate and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest” on page 22 of this free writing prospectus.

Morgan Stanley UBS Financial Services Inc.

Additional Information about Morgan Stanley, MSFL and the Securities

Morgan Stanley and MSFL have filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by a prospectus supplement and an index supplement) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement, the prospectus supplement, 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 for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Morgan Stanley, MSFL, any underwriter or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, the prospectus supplement and the index supplement if you so request by calling toll-free 1-(800)-584-6837.

You may access the accompanying prospectus supplement, index supplement and prospectus on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows:

t Prospectus supplement dated November 16, 2017:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/895421/000095010317011241/dp82788_424b2-seriesa.htm

t Index supplement dated November 16, 2017:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/895421/000095010317011283/dp82797_424b2-indexsupp.htm

t Prospectus dated November 16, 2017:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/895421/000095010317011237/dp82798_424b2-base.htm

References to “MSFL” refer only to MSFL, references to “Morgan Stanley” refer only to Morgan Stanley and references to “we,” “our” and “us” refer to MSFL and Morgan Stanley collectively. In this document, the “Securities” refers to the Trigger GEARS that are offered hereby. Also, references to the accompanying “prospectus”, “prospectus supplement” and “index supplement” mean the prospectus filed by MSFL and Morgan Stanley dated November 16, 2017, the prospectus supplement filed by MSFL and Morgan Stanley dated November 16, 2017 and the index supplement filed by MSFL and Morgan Stanley dated November 16, 2017, respectively.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this free writing prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement, index supplement and prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this free writing prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement, index supplement and prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this

document.

The 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 Trade Date will be less than \$10. We estimate that the value of each Security on the Trade Date will be approximately \$9.555, or within \$0.20 of that estimate. Our estimate of the value of the Securities as determined on the Trade Date will be set forth in the final pricing supplement.

What goes into the estimated value on the Trade Date?

In valuing the Securities on the Trade Date, we take into account that the Securities comprise both a debt component and a performance-based component linked to the Underlying. The estimated value of the Securities is determined using our own pricing and valuation models, market inputs and assumptions relating to the Underlying, instruments based on the Underlying, 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 Upside Gearing and the Downside Threshold, 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 Trade 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, may vary from, and be lower than, the estimated value on the Trade 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 12 months following the Settlement 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, 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. currently intends, 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.

Investor Suitability

The Securities may be suitable for you if:

The Securities may not be suitable for you if:

- “ You fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Securities, including the risk of loss of your entire initial investment.
- “ You can tolerate a loss of all or a substantial portion of your Principal Amount and are willing to make an investment that may have the same downside market risk as the Underlying.
- “ You understand and accept the risks associated with the Underlying.
- “ You are willing to hold the Securities to maturity, as set forth on the cover of this free writing prospectus, and accept that there may be little or no secondary market for the Securities.
- “ You believe the Underlying will appreciate over the term of the Securities and you are willing to invest in the Securities based on the Upside Gearing of 1.465.
- “ You can tolerate fluctuations of the price of the Securities prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the Underlying.
- “ You do not seek current income from your investment and are willing to forgo dividends paid on the stocks included in the Underlying.
- “ You do not fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Securities, including the risk of loss of your entire initial investment.
- “ You cannot tolerate a loss of all or a substantial portion of your Principal Amount, and you are not willing to make an investment that may have the same downside market risk as the Underlying.
- “ You require an investment designed to provide a full return of principal at maturity.
- “ You do not understand and accept the risks associated with the Underlying.
- “ You are unable or unwilling to hold the Securities to maturity, as set forth on the cover of this free writing prospectus, or you seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- “ You believe that the level of the Underlying will decline during the term of the Securities and is likely to close below the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date.
- “ You are unwilling to invest in the Securities based on the Upside Gearing of 1.465.
- “ You prefer the lower risk, and, therefore, accept the potentially lower returns, of conventional debt securities with comparable maturities issued by us or another issuer with a

“ You are willing to assume our credit risk, and understand that if we default on our obligations you may not receive any amounts due to you including any repayment of principal.

similar credit rating.

“ You seek current income from your investment or prefer to receive the dividends paid on the stocks included in the Underlying.

“ You are not willing or are unable to assume the credit risk associated with us for any payment on the Securities, including any repayment of principal.

The investor suitability considerations identified above are not exhaustive. Whether or not the Securities are a suitable investment for you will depend on your individual circumstances, and you should reach an investment decision only after you and your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors have carefully considered the suitability of an investment in the Securities in light of your particular circumstances. You should also review “Key Risks” on page 5 of this free writing prospectus and “Risk Factors” beginning on page 7 of the accompanying prospectus for risks related to an investment in the Securities. For additional information about the Underlying, see the information set forth under “The S&P 500 Index” on page 15.

Terms

Issuer	Morgan Stanley Finance LLC
Guarantor	Morgan Stanley
Issue Price (per Security)	\$10.00 per Security
Principal Amount	\$10.00 per Security
Term	Approximately 5 years
Underlying	S&P 500® Index
Downside Threshold	1,544.65, which is approximately 60% of the Initial Level
Upside Gearing	1.465

If the Underlying Return is greater than zero, MSFL will pay you an amount calculated as follows:

$$\$10 + [\$10 \times (\text{Underlying Return} \times \text{Upside Gearing})]$$

If the Underlying Return is less than or equal to zero and the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold, MSFL will pay you a cash payment of:

Payment at Maturity (per Security)	\$10 per Security
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If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, MSFL will pay you an amount calculated as follows:

$$\$10 + (\$10 \times \text{Underlying Return})$$

In this case, you could lose up to all of your Principal Amount in an amount proportionate to the negative Underlying Return.

Underlying Return	<u>Final Level – Initial Level</u>
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Initial Level	Initial Level
Final Level	2,574.41, which is the Closing Level of the Underlying on the Strike Date.
Final Valuation Date	The Closing Level of the Underlying on the Final Valuation Date.
CUSIP / ISIN	January 8, 2024, subject to postponement in the event of a Market Disruption Event or for non-Index Business Days.
Calculation Agent	61768W673 / US61768W6738
Investment Timeline	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

Strike Date The Closing Level of the Underlying (Initial Level) was observed and the Downside Threshold was determined.
The Final Level and Underlying Return are determined on the Final Valuation Date.

If the Underlying Return is greater than zero, MSFL will pay you a cash payment per Security equal to:

$$\$10 + [\$10 \times (\text{Underlying Return} \times \text{Upside Gearing})]$$

Maturity Date **If the Underlying Return is less than or equal to zero and the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date**, MSFL will pay you a cash payment of \$10 per \$10 Security.

If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date, MSFL will pay you a cash payment at maturity equal to:

$$\$10 + (\$10 \times \text{Underlying Return})$$

Under these circumstances, you will lose a significant portion, and could lose all, of your Principal Amount.

INVESTING IN THE SECURITIES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS. YOU MAY LOSE YOUR ENTIRE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT. ANY PAYMENT ON THE SECURITIES IS SUBJECT TO OUR CREDITWORTHINESS. IF WE WERE TO DEFAULT ON OUR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS, YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY AMOUNTS OWED TO YOU UNDER THE SECURITIES AND YOU COULD LOSE YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

Key Risks

An investment in the Securities involves significant risks. Some of the risks that apply to the Securities are summarized here, but we urge you to also read the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying prospectus. You should also consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the Securities.

The Securities do not guarantee any return of principal – The terms of the Securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that MSFL is not necessarily obligated to repay any of the Principal Amount at maturity. If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold (which is 60% of the Initial Level), you will be exposed to the full negative Underlying Return and the payout owed at maturity by MSFL will be an amount in cash that is at least 40% less than the \$10 Principal Amount of each Security, resulting in a loss proportionate to the decrease in the value of the Underlying from the Initial Level to the Final Level. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the Securities, and, accordingly, you could lose all of your Principal Amount in the Securities.

You may incur a loss on your investment if you sell your Securities prior to maturity – The Downside Threshold is observed on the Final Valuation Date, and the contingent repayment of principal applies only at maturity. If you are able to sell your Securities in the secondary market prior to maturity, you may have to sell them at a loss relative to your initial investment even if the Closing Level of the Underlying is above the Downside Threshold at that time.

The Upside Gearing applies only if you hold the Securities to maturity – You should be willing to hold your Securities to maturity. If you are able to sell your Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market, the price you receive will likely not reflect the full economic value of the Upside Gearing or the Securities themselves, and the return you realize may be less than the Underlying's return even if such return is positive. You can receive the full benefit of the Upside Gearing from MSFL only if you hold your Securities to maturity.

The Securities are subject to our credit risk, and any actual or anticipated changes to our credit ratings or our 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, if any, 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 our 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 do not pay interest – MSFL will not pay any interest with respect to the Securities over the term of the Securities.

The market price of the Securities may be influenced by many unpredictable factors – Several factors, many of which are beyond our control, 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 (if at all), including:

o the value of the Underlying at any time,

o the volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in value) of the Underlying,

o dividend rates on the securities included in the Underlying,

o interest and yield rates in the market,

o geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the Underlying or stock markets generally and which may affect the Final Level,

o the time remaining until the Securities mature, and

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

Some or all of these factors will influence the terms of the Securities at the time of issuance and the price that you will receive if you are able to sell your Securities prior to maturity, as the Securities are comprised of both a debt component and a performance-based component linked to the Underlying, and these are the types of factors that also generally affect the values of debt securities and derivatives linked to the Underlying. Generally, the longer the time remaining to maturity, the more the market price of the Securities will be affected by the other factors described above. For example, you may have to sell your Securities at a substantial discount from the principal amount of \$10 per Security if the value of the Underlying at the time of sale is at or below or moderately above its Initial Level, and especially if it is near or below the Downside

Threshold, or if market interest rates rise. You cannot predict the future performance of the Underlying based on its historical performance.

The probability that the Final Level will be less than the Downside Threshold will depend on the volatility of the Underlying — “Volatility” refers to the frequency and magnitude of changes in the level of the Underlying. Higher expected volatility with respect to the Underlying as of the Trade Date generally indicates a greater chance as of that date that the Final Level will be less than the Downside Threshold, which would result in a loss of a significant portion or all of your investment at maturity. However, the Underlying’s volatility can change significantly over the term of the Securities. The level of the Underlying could fall sharply, resulting in a significant loss of principal. You should be willing to accept the downside market risk of the Underlying and the potential loss of a significant portion or all of your investment at maturity.

The amount payable on the Securities is not linked to the level of the Underlying at any time other than the Final Valuation Date – The Final Level will be based on the Closing Level of the Underlying on the Final Valuation Date, subject to postponement for non-Index Business Days and certain Market Disruption Events. Even if the level of the Underlying appreciates prior to the Final Valuation Date but then drops by the Final Valuation Date, the Payment at Maturity may be significantly less than it would have been had the Payment at Maturity been linked to the level of the Underlying prior to such drop. Although the actual level of the Underlying on the stated Maturity Date or at other times during the term of the Securities may be higher than the Final Level, the Payment at Maturity will be based solely on the Closing Level of the Underlying on the Final Valuation Date as compared to the Initial Level.

Investing in the Securities is not equivalent to investing in the Underlying or the stocks composing the Underlying – Investing in the Securities is not equivalent to investing in the Underlying or the stocks that constitute the Underlying. 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 stocks that constitute the Underlying. Additionally, the Underlying is not a “total return” index, which, in addition to reflecting the market prices of the stocks that constitute the Underlying, would also reflect dividends paid on such stocks. The return on the Securities will not include such a total return feature.

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 Issue Price reduce the economic terms of the Securities, cause the estimated value of the Securities to be less than the 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 Issue Price, because secondary market prices will exclude the issuing, selling, structuring and hedging-related costs that are included in the 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 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 12 months following the Settlement 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, 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 Trade 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 free writing prospectus 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 of the Securities may be influenced by many unpredictable factors” above.

Adjustments to the Underlying could adversely affect the value of the Securities – The Underlying Publisher of the Underlying is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Underlying. The Underlying Publisher may add, delete or substitute the stocks constituting the Underlying or make other methodological changes required by certain corporate events relating to the stocks constituting the Underlying, such as stock dividends, stock splits, spin-offs, rights offerings and extraordinary dividends, that could change the value of the Underlying. The Underlying Publisher may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the Underlying at any time. In these circumstances, the Calculation Agent will have the sole discretion to substitute a Successor Underlying that is comparable to the discontinued Underlying, and is permitted to

consider indices that are calculated and published by the Calculation Agent or any of its affiliates. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the Underlying and, consequently, the value of the Securities.

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. currently intends, 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.

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, including trading in the constituent stocks of the Underlying, in futures or options contracts on the Underlying or the constituent stocks of the Underlying, as well as in other instruments related to the Underlying. 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 Valuation Date approaches. MS & Co. and some of our other affiliates also trade the constituent stocks of the Underlying, in futures or options contracts on the constituent stocks of the Underlying, as well as in other instruments related to the Underlying, 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 Strike Date could have increased the Initial Level of the Underlying, and, therefore, could have increased the Downside Threshold, which is the level at or above which the Underlying must close on the Final Valuation Date so that investors do not suffer a significant loss on their initial investment in the Securities. Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the Securities, including on the Final Valuation Date, could adversely affect the Closing Level of the Underlying on the Final Valuation Date, and, accordingly, the amount of cash payable at maturity, if any.

Potential conflict of interest – As Calculation Agent, MS & Co. has determined the Initial Level, the Downside Threshold and the Upside Gearing, will determine the Final Level and whether any Market Disruption Event has occurred, and will calculate the amount payable 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 non-occurrence of Market Disruption Events and the selection of a Successor Underlying or calculation of the Final Level in the event of a discontinuance of the Underlying or a Market Disruption Event. These potentially subjective determinations may adversely affect the payout to you at maturity, if any. For further information regarding these types of determinations, see “Additional Terms of the Securities—Postponement of Final Valuation Date and Maturity Date,” “—Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation” and “—Calculation Agent and Calculations” below. In addition, MS & Co. has determined the estimated value of the Securities on the Trade Date.

Potentially inconsistent research, opinions or recommendations by Morgan Stanley, UBS or our or their respective affiliates – Morgan Stanley, UBS and our or their respective affiliates may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that may influence the value of the Securities, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Securities. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by Morgan Stanley, UBS or our or their respective affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. Investors should make their own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the Securities and the Underlying to which the Securities are linked.

Uncertain Tax Treatment – Please note that the discussions in this free writing prospectus concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities supersede the discussions contained in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Subject to the discussion under “What Are the Tax Consequences of the Securities” in this free writing prospectus, although there is uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities due to the lack of governing authority, in the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP (“our counsel”), under current law, and based on current market conditions, each Security should be treated as a single financial contract that is an “open transaction” for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, because our counsel’s opinion is based in part on market conditions as of the date of this document, it is subject to confirmation on the Trade Date.

If the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the Securities, the timing and character of income 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 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. We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the tax treatment of the Securities, and the IRS or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in this free writing prospectus.

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 in particular on whether to require holders of these 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; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below) should be subject to withholding tax; and 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. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, 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.

Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should read carefully the discussion under “What Are the Tax Consequences of the Securities” in this free writing prospectus and consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the Securities as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Scenario Analysis and Examples at Maturity

These examples are based on hypothetical terms. The actual terms are set forth on the cover of this document.

The below scenario analysis and examples are provided for illustrative purposes only and are hypothetical. They do not purport to be representative of every possible scenario concerning increases or decreases in the level of the Underlying relative to the Initial Level. We cannot predict the Final Level on the Final Valuation Date. You should not take the scenario analysis and these examples as an indication or assurance of the expected performance of the Underlying. The numbers appearing in the examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis. The following scenario analysis and examples illustrate the payment at maturity for a \$10.00 security on a hypothetical offering of the Securities, based on the following terms*:

Investment term:	Approximately 5 years
Hypothetical Initial Level:	2,000
Hypothetical Downside Threshold:	1,200 (60% of the hypothetical Initial Level)
Upside Gearing:	1.465

*The actual Initial Level and Downside Threshold for the Securities are listed on the cover hereof and were determined on the Strike Date.

Example 1— The level of the Underlying *increases* from an Initial Level of 2,000 to a Final Level of 2,200. The Underlying Return is greater than zero and expressed as a formula:

$$\text{Underlying Return} = (2,200 - 2,000) / 2,000 = 10.00\%$$

$$\text{Payment at Maturity} = \$10 + [\$10 \times (10.00\% \times 1.465)] = \$11.465$$

Because the Underlying Return is equal to 10.00%, the Payment at Maturity is equal to \$11.465 per \$10.00 Principal Amount of Securities, resulting in a total return on the Securities of 14.65%.

Example 2— The Final Level is equal to the Initial Level of 2,000. The Underlying Return is zero and expressed as a formula:

$$\text{Underlying Return} = (2,000 - 2,000) / 2,000 = 0.00\%$$

$$\text{Payment at Maturity} = \$10.00$$

Because the Underlying Return is zero, the Payment at Maturity per Security is equal to the original \$10.00 Principal Amount per Security, resulting in a zero percent return on the Securities.

Example 3— The level of the Underlying *decreases* from an Initial Level of 2,000 to a Final Level of 1,800. The Underlying Return is negative and expressed as a formula:

$$\text{Underlying Return} = (1,800 - 2,000) / 2,000 = -10.00\%$$

$$\text{Payment at Maturity} = \$10.00$$

Because the Underlying Return is less than zero, but the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date, MSFL will pay you a Payment at Maturity equal to \$10.00 per \$10.00 Principal Amount of Securities, resulting in a zero percent return on the Securities.

Example 4— The level of the Underlying *decreases* from an Initial Level of 2,000 to a Final Level of 600. The Underlying Return is negative and expressed as a formula:

$$\text{Underlying Return} = (600 - 2,000) / 2,000 = -70.00\%$$

$$\text{Payment at Maturity} = \$10 + (\$10 \times -70.00\%) = \$3.00$$

Because the Underlying Return is less than zero and the Final Level is below the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date, the Securities will be fully exposed to any decline in the level of the Underlying on the Final Valuation Date. Therefore, the Payment at Maturity is equal to \$3.00 per \$10.00 Principal Amount of Securities, resulting in a total loss on the Securities of 70.00%.

If the Final Level is below the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date, the Securities will be fully exposed to any decline in the Underlying, and you will lose a significant portion or all of your Principal Amount at maturity.

Scenario Analysis – Hypothetical Payment at Maturity for each \$10.00 Principal Amount of Securities.

Performance of the Underlying* Performance of the Securities

Final Level Underlying Return Upside Gearing Payment at Maturity Return on Securities Purchased at \$10.00⁽¹⁾

4,000.00	100.00%	1.465	\$24.650	146.50%
3,800.00	90.00%	1.465	\$23.185	131.85%
3,600.00	80.00%	1.465	\$21.720	117.20%
3,400.00	70.00%	1.465	\$20.255	102.55%
3,200.00	60.00%	1.465	\$18.790	87.90%
3,000.00	50.00%	1.465	\$17.325	73.25%
2,800.00	40.00%	1.465	\$15.860	58.60%
2,600.00	30.00%	1.465	\$14.395	43.95%
2,400.00	20.00%	1.465	\$12.930	29.30%
2,200.00	10.00%	1.465	\$11.465	14.65%
2,000.00	0.00%	N/A	\$10.000	0.00%
1,800.00	-10.00%	N/A	\$10.000	0.00%
1,600.00	-20.00%	N/A	\$10.000	0.00%
1,400.00	-30.00%	N/A	\$10.000	0.00%
1,200.00	-40.00%	N/A	\$10.000	0.00%
1,180.00	-41.00%	N/A	\$5.900	-41.00%
1,000.00	-50.00%	N/A	\$5.000	-50.00%
800.00	-60.00%	N/A	\$4.000	-60.00%
600.00	-70.00%	N/A	\$3.000	-70.00%
400.00	-80.00%	N/A	\$2.000	-80.00%
200.00	-90.00%	N/A	\$1.000	-90.00%
0.00	-100.00%	N/A	\$0.000	-100.00%

* The Underlying excludes cash dividend payments on stocks included in the Underlying.

(1) This “Return on Securities” is the number, expressed as a percentage, that results from comparing the Payment at Maturity per \$10 Principal Amount Security to the purchase price of \$10 per Security.

What are the tax consequences of the Securities?

Prospective investors should note that the discussion under the section called “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying prospectus supplement does not apply to the Securities issued under this free writing prospectus and is superseded by the following discussion.

The following summary is a general discussion of the principal 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:

t purchase the Securities in the original offering; and

t 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:

t certain financial institutions;

t insurance companies;

t certain dealers and traders in securities or commodities;

t investors holding the Securities as part of a “straddle,” wash sale, conversion transaction, integrated transaction or constructive sale transaction;

t U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

t partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

t regulated investment companies;

t real estate investment trusts; or

t 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.

In addition, we will not attempt to ascertain whether any issuer of any shares to which a Security relates (such shares hereafter referred to as “Underlying Shares”) is treated as a “passive foreign investment company” (“PFIC”) within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code or as a “U.S. real property holding corporation” (“USRPHC”) within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code. If any issuer of Underlying Shares were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply, to a U.S. Holder in the case of a PFIC and to a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined below) in the case of a USRPHC, upon the sale, exchange or settlement of the Securities. You should refer to information filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or other governmental authorities by the issuers of the Underlying Shares and consult your tax adviser regarding the possible consequences to you if any issuer is or becomes a PFIC or USRPHC.

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. Moreover, 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.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date of this free writing prospectus, 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

Although there is uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities due to the lack of governing authority, in the opinion of our counsel, under current law, and based on current market conditions, each Security should be treated as a single financial contract that is an “open transaction” for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

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 Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) or a court will agree with the tax treatment described herein. Accordingly, 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 the Securities 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:

t a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

t 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

t 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 Treatment Prior to Settlement. A U.S. Holder should not be required to recognize taxable income over the term of the Securities prior to settlement, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange as described below.

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.

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. Subject to the discussion above regarding the possible application of Section 1297 of the Code, any gain or loss recognized upon the sale, exchange or settlement of the Securities should be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder has held the Securities for more

than one year at such time, and short-term capital gain or loss otherwise.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities

Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of 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 the contingent payment 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 generally 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 also 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 in particular on whether to require holders of these 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; and 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. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, 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 the payment on the Securities at maturity 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 may be filed with the IRS in connection with the payment 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:

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

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

t 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;

t certain former citizens or residents of the United States; or

t 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.

Tax Treatment upon Sale, Exchange or Settlement of the Securities

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In general. Assuming the treatment of the Securities as set forth above is respected, and subject to the discussions below concerning backup withholding and the possible application of Section 871(m) of the Code and the discussion above concerning the possible application of Section 897 of the Code, a Non-U.S. Holder of the Securities generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of amounts paid to the Non-U.S. Holder.

Subject to the discussions regarding the possible application of Sections 871(m) and 897 of the Code and FATCA, if all or any portion of a Security were recharacterized as a debt instrument, any payment made to a Non-U.S. Holder with respect to the Securities would not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, provided that:

t the Non-U.S. Holder does not own, directly or by attribution, ten percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of Morgan Stanley stock entitled to vote;

t the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation related, directly or indirectly, to Morgan Stanley through stock ownership;

t the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank receiving interest under Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, and

t the certification requirement described below has been fulfilled with respect to the beneficial owner.

Certification Requirement. The certification requirement referred to in the preceding paragraph will be fulfilled if the beneficial owner of a Security (or a financial institution holding a Security on behalf of the beneficial owner) furnishes to the applicable withholding agent an IRS Form W-8BEN (or other appropriate form) on which the beneficial owner certifies under penalties of perjury that it is not a U.S. person.

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. Among the issues addressed in the notice is the degree, if any, to which any income with respect to instruments such as the Securities should be subject to U.S. withholding tax. It is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of this issue could materially and adversely affect the withholding tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Securities, possibly on a retroactive basis. Non-U.S. Holders should note that we currently do not intend to withhold on any payment made with respect to the Securities to Non-U.S. Holders (subject to compliance by such holders with the certification requirement described above and to the discussions regarding Sections 871(m) and 897 of the Code and FATCA). However, in the event of a change of law or any formal or informal guidance by the IRS, the U.S. Treasury Department or Congress, we may decide to withhold on payments made with respect to the Securities to Non-U.S. Holders, and we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

Accordingly, Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, including the possible implications of the notice referred to 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 Trade 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 may be filed with the IRS in connection with the payment on the Securities at maturity as well as in connection with the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the Securities. 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. Compliance with the certification procedures described above under “ Tax Treatment upon Sale, Exchange or Settlement of the Securities – Certification Requirement” will satisfy the certification requirements necessary to avoid backup withholding as well. 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. If the Securities were recharacterized as debt instruments, FATCA would apply to any payment of amounts treated as interest and to payments of gross proceeds of the disposition (including upon retirement) of the Securities. However, 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. If withholding were to apply to the Securities, we would 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 under “What Are the Tax Consequences of the Securities,” 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 income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities.

The S&P 500[®] Index

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 500[®] Index” in the accompanying index supplement.

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Historical Information

The following table sets forth the published high and low Closing Levels, as well as the end-of-quarter Closing Levels, of the S&P 500[®] Index for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2014 through January 8, 2019. The Closing Level of the S&P 500[®] Index on January 8, 2019 was 2,574.41. We obtained the information in the table below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The historical Closing Levels of the S&P 500[®] Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the level of the S&P 500[®] Index on the Final Valuation Date.

Quarter Begin	Quarter End	Quarterly High	Quarterly Low	Quarterly Close
1/1/2014	3/31/2014	1,878.04	1,741.89	1,872.34
4/1/2014	6/30/2014	1,962.87	1,815.69	1,960.23
7/1/2014	9/30/2014	2,011.36	1,909.57	1,972.29
10/1/2014	12/31/2014	2,090.57	1,862.49	2,058.90
1/1/2015	3/31/2015	2,117.39	1,992.67	2,067.89
4/1/2015	6/30/2015	2,130.82	2,057.64	2,063.11
7/1/2015	9/30/2015	2,128.28	1,867.61	1,920.03
10/1/2015	12/31/2015	2,109.79	1,923.82	2,043.94
1/1/2016	3/31/2016	2,063.95	1,829.08	2,059.74
4/1/2016	6/30/2016	2,119.12	2,000.54	2,098.86
7/1/2016	9/30/2016	2,190.15	2,088.55	2,168.27
10/1/2016	12/31/2016	2,271.72	2,085.18	2,238.83
1/1/2017	3/31/2017	2,395.96	2,257.83	2,362.72
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	2,453.46	2,328.95	2,423.41
7/1/2017	9/30/2017	2,519.36	2,409.75	2,519.36
10/1/2017	12/31/2017	2,690.16	2,529.12	2,673.61
1/1/2018	3/31/2018	2,872.87	2,581.00	2,640.87
4/1/2018	6/30/2018	2,786.85	2,581.88	2,718.37
7/1/2018	9/30/2018	2,930.75	2,713.22	2,913.98

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10/1/2018	12/31/2018	2,925.51	2,351.10	2,506.85
1/1/2019	1/8/2019*	2,574.41	2,447.89	2,574.41

* Available information for the indicated period includes data for less than the entire calendar quarter, and, accordingly, the “Quarterly High,” “Quarterly Low” and “Quarterly Close” data indicated are for this shortened period only.

The graph below illustrates the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index from January 1, 2008 through January 8, 2019, based on information from Bloomberg. *Past performance of the S&P 500[®] Index is not indicative of the future performance of the S&P 500[®] Index.*

Additional Terms of the Securities

If the terms contained in this free writing prospectus differ from those contained in the prospectus supplement, index supplement or prospectus, the terms contained in this free writing prospectus will control.

Some Definitions

We have defined some of the terms that we use frequently in this free writing prospectus below:

“Closing Level” means, on any Index Business Day for the Underlying, the closing value of the Underlying, or any Successor Underlying (as defined under “—Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation” (below) published at the regular weekday close of trading on that Index Business Day by the Underlying Publisher. In certain circumstances, the Closing Level will be based on the alternate calculation of the Underlying as described under “—Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation.”

t “Underlying Publisher” means S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or any successor thereto.

“Index Business Day” means a day, for the Underlying, as determined by the Calculation Agent, on which trading is generally conducted on each of the Relevant Exchange(s) for the Underlying, other than a day on which trading on such exchange(s) is scheduled to close prior to the time of the posting of its regular final weekday closing price.

t “Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) the occurrence or existence of any of:

(a) a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of stocks then constituting 20 percent or more of the value of the Underlying (or the Successor Underlying (as defined below under “—Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation”)) on the Relevant Exchange for such securities for more than two hours of trading or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session on such Relevant Exchange, or

(b) a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of any Relevant Exchange as a result of which the reported trading prices for stocks then constituting 20 percent or more of the value of the Underlying (or the Successor Underlying) during the last one-half hour preceding the close of the principal trading session on such Relevant Exchange are materially inaccurate, or

(c) the suspension, material limitation or absence of trading on any major U.S. securities market for trading in futures or options contracts or exchange-traded funds related to the Underlying (or the Successor Underlying) for more than two hours of trading or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session on such market,

in each case as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion; and

(ii) a determination by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion that any event described in clause (i) above materially interfered with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to unwind or adjust all or a material portion of the hedge position with respect to the Securities.

For the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists at any time, if trading in a security included in the Underlying is materially suspended or materially limited at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security to the value of the Underlying shall be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the value of the Underlying attributable to that security relative to (y) the overall value of the Underlying, in each case immediately before that suspension or limitation.

For the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (1) a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the Relevant Exchange or market, (2) a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the relevant futures or options contract or exchange-traded fund will not constitute a Market Disruption Event, (3) a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts or exchange-traded funds on the Underlying by the primary securities market trading in such contracts or funds by reason of (a) a price change exceeding limits set by such securities exchange or market, (b) an imbalance of orders relating to such contracts or funds, or (c) a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to such contracts or funds will constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts or exchange-traded funds related to the Underlying and (4) a “suspension, absence or material limitation of trading” on any Relevant Exchange or on the primary market on which futures or options contracts or exchange-traded funds related to the Underlying are traded will not include any time when such securities market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

“Relevant Exchange” means, with respect to the Underlying, the primary exchange(s) or market(s) of trading for (i) any security then included in the Underlying, or any Successor Underlying, and (ii) any futures or options contracts related to the Underlying or to any security then included in the Underlying.

Postponement of Final Valuation Date and Maturity Date

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If the scheduled Final Valuation Date is not an Index Business Day or if a Market Disruption Event with respect to the Underlying occurs on such date, the Closing Level for such date will be determined on the immediately succeeding Index Business Day on

which no Market Disruption Event shall have occurred; provided that the Closing Level with respect to the Final Valuation Date will not be determined on a date later than the fifth scheduled Index Business Day after the scheduled Final Valuation Date, and if such date is not an Index Business Day or if there is a Market Disruption Event on such date, the Calculation Agent will determine the Closing Level of the Underlying on such date in accordance with the formula for calculating such Underlying last in effect prior to the commencement of the Market Disruption Event (or prior to the non-Index Business Day), without rebalancing or substitution, using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for such suspension, limitation or non-Index Business Day) on such date of each security most recently constituting the Underlying.

If the Final Valuation Date is postponed so that it falls less than two business days prior to the scheduled Maturity Date, the Maturity Date will be the second business day following the Final Valuation Date, as postponed.

Alternate Exchange Calculation in case of an Event of Default

If an event of default with respect to the Securities shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount declared due and payable upon any acceleration of the Securities (the “Acceleration Amount”) will be an amount, determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, that is equal to the cost of having a Qualified Financial Institution, of the kind and selected as described below, expressly assume all our payment and other obligations with respect to the Securities as of that day and as if no default or acceleration had occurred, or to undertake other obligations providing substantially equivalent economic value to you with respect to the Securities. That cost will equal:

o the lowest amount that a Qualified Financial Institution would charge to effect this assumption or undertaking, plus

o the reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, incurred by the holders of the Securities in preparing any documentation necessary for this assumption or undertaking.

During the Default Quotation Period for the Securities, which we describe below, the holders of the Securities and/or we may request a Qualified Financial Institution to provide a quotation of the amount it would charge to effect this assumption or undertaking. If either party obtains a quotation, it must notify the other party in writing of the quotation. The amount referred to in the first bullet point above will equal the lowest—or, if there is only one, the only—quotation obtained, and as to which notice is so given, during the Default Quotation Period. With respect to any quotation, however, the party not obtaining the quotation may object, on reasonable and significant grounds, to the assumption or undertaking by the Qualified Financial Institution providing the quotation and notify the other party in writing of those grounds within two business days after the last day of the Default Quotation Period, in which case that quotation will be disregarded in determining the Acceleration Amount.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of, or any analogous proceeding is filed with respect to MSFL or Morgan Stanley, then depending on applicable bankruptcy law, your claim may be limited to an amount that could be less than the Acceleration Amount.

If the maturity of the Securities is accelerated because of an event of default as described above, we shall, or shall cause the Calculation Agent to, provide written notice to the Trustee at its New York office, on which notice the Trustee may conclusively rely, and to the Depository of the Acceleration Amount and the aggregate cash amount due, if any, with respect to the Securities as promptly as possible and in no event later than two business days after the date of such acceleration.

Default Quotation Period

The Default Quotation Period is the period beginning on the day the Acceleration Amount first becomes due and ending on the third business day after that day, unless:

- o no quotation of the kind referred to above is obtained, or

every quotation of that kind obtained is objected to within five business days after the due date as described above.

If either of these two events occurs, the Default Quotation Period will continue until the third business day after the first business day on which prompt notice of a quotation is given as described above. If that quotation is objected to as described above within five business days after that first business day, however, the Default Quotation Period will continue as described in the prior sentence and this sentence.

In any event, if the Default Quotation Period and the subsequent two business day objection period have not ended before the Final Valuation Date, then the Acceleration Amount will equal the principal amount of the Securities.

Qualified Financial Institutions

For the purpose of determining the Acceleration Amount at any time, a Qualified Financial Institution must be a financial institution organized under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States or Europe, which at that time has outstanding debt obligations with a stated maturity of one year or less from the date of issue and rated either:

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o A-2 or higher by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or any successor, or any other comparable rating then used by that rating agency, or

o P-2 or higher by Moody's Investors Service or any successor, or any other comparable rating then used by that rating agency.

18

Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation

If the Underlying Publisher of the Underlying discontinues publication of the Underlying and the Underlying Publisher or another entity (including MS & Co.) publishes a successor or substitute index that the Calculation Agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued Underlying (such index being referred to herein as a "Successor Underlying"), then any subsequent Closing Level of the Underlying will be determined by reference to the published value of such Successor Underlying at the regular weekday close of trading on any Index Business Day that the Closing Level is to be determined, and, to the extent the Closing Level of the Successor Underlying differs from the Closing Level of the Underlying at the time of such substitution, proportionate adjustments will be made by the Calculation Agent to the Initial Level and Downside Threshold.

Upon any selection by the Calculation Agent of a Successor Underlying, the Calculation Agent will cause written notice thereof to be furnished to the Trustee, to us and to the Depositary, as holder of the Securities, within three business days of such selection. We expect that such notice will be made available to you, as a beneficial owner of such Securities, in accordance with the standard rules and procedures of the Depositary and its direct and indirect participants.

If the Underlying Publisher discontinues publication of the Underlying prior to, and such discontinuance is continuing on, the Final Valuation Date and the Calculation Agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no Successor Underlying is available at such time, then the Calculation Agent will determine the Closing Level of the Underlying for such date. The Closing Level of the Underlying will be computed by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Underlying last in effect prior to such discontinuance, using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for such suspension or limitation) at the close of the principal trading session of the Relevant Exchange on the Final Valuation Date of each security most recently constituting the Underlying without any rebalancing or substitution of such securities following such discontinuance. Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of the Underlying may adversely affect the value of the Securities.

If at any time the method of calculating the Underlying or Successor Underlying, or the value thereof, is changed in a material respect, or if the Underlying or Successor Underlying is in any other way modified so that such index does not, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, fairly represent the value of such index had such changes or modifications not been made, then, from and after such time, the Calculation Agent will, at the close of business in New York City on each date on which the Closing Level is to be determined, make such calculations and adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the Calculation Agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a value of a stock index comparable to the Underlying or Successor Underlying, as the case may be, as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and the Calculation Agent will calculate the Closing Level with reference to the Underlying or Successor Underlying, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of calculating the Underlying or Successor Underlying is modified so that the value of such index is a fraction of what it would have been if it had not been modified (e.g., due to a split in the index), then the Calculation Agent will adjust such index in order to arrive at a value of the Underlying or Successor Underlying as if it had not been modified (e.g., as if such split had not occurred).

Trustee

The “Trustee” for each offering of notes issued under our Senior Debt Indenture, including the Securities, will be The Bank of New York Mellon, a New York banking corporation.

Agent

The “agent” is MS & Co.

Calculation Agent and Calculations

The “Calculation Agent” for the Securities will be MS & Co. As Calculation Agent, MS & Co. has determined the Initial Level, and will determine the Final Level, the Underlying Return and the Payment at Maturity.

All determinations made by the Calculation Agent will be at the sole discretion of the Calculation Agent and will, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive for all purposes and binding on you, the Trustee and us.

All calculations with respect to the Payment at Maturity, if any, will be rounded to the nearest one hundred-thousandth, with five one-millionths rounded upward (e.g., .876545 would be rounded to .87655); all dollar amounts related to determination of the amount of cash payable per Security will be rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth, with five one hundred-thousandths rounded upward (e.g., .76545 would be rounded up to .7655); and all dollar amounts paid on the aggregate number of Securities will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent rounded upward.

Because the Calculation Agent is our affiliate, the economic interests of the Calculation Agent and its affiliates may be adverse to your interests, as an owner of the Securities, including with respect to certain determinations and judgments that the Calculation Agent must make in determining the Final Level or whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred. See “—Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation,” and the definition of Market Disruption Event. MS & Co. is obligated to carry out its duties and functions as Calculation Agent in good faith and using its reasonable judgment.

Issuer Notice to Registered Security Holders, the Trustee and the Depositary

In the event that the Maturity Date of the Securities is postponed due to a postponement of the Final Valuation 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 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 "Depository") by telephone or facsimile confirmed by mailing such notice to the Depository 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 Valuation Date as postponed.

The Issuer shall, or shall cause the Calculation Agent to, (i) provide written notice to the Trustee and to the Depository of the amount of cash, if any, 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, if any, to the Trustee for delivery to the Depository, as holder of the Securities, on the Maturity Date.

Additional Information About 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, \$10 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 on page 2 above comprise the Agent's commissions and the cost of issuing, structuring and hedging the Securities. See also "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying prospectus.

On or prior to the Strike Date, we hedged 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 have taken positions in the constituent stocks of the Underlying and in futures or options contracts on the Underlying or the constituent stocks of the Underlying. Such purchase activity could have increased the Initial Level of the Underlying, and, therefore, could have increased the Downside Threshold, which is the level at or above which the Underlying must close on the Final Valuation Date so that you do not suffer a significant loss on your initial investment in the Securities. In addition, through our affiliates, we are likely to modify our hedge position throughout the term of the Securities, including on the Final Valuation Date, by purchasing and selling the constituent stocks of the Underlying, futures or options contracts on the Underlying or the constituent stocks of the Underlying, as well as other instruments related to the Underlying that we may wish to use in connection with such hedging activities, including by purchasing or selling any such securities or instruments on the Final Valuation Date. 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 Valuation Date approaches. We cannot give any assurance that our hedging activities will not affect the level of the Underlying, and, therefore, adversely affect the value of the Securities or the amount payable at maturity, if any.

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 those 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, 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:

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 (i) 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

neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such (v) 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.

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 or 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.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest

MS & Co. will act as the agent for this offering. We will agree to sell to MS & Co., and MS & Co. will agree to purchase, all of the Securities at the issue price less the underwriting discount indicated on the cover of this document. UBS Financial Services Inc., acting as dealer, will receive from MS & Co. a fixed sales commission of \$0.35 for each Security it sells.

MS & Co. is our affiliate 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 Trade Date will be no lower than the minimum level described in “Additional Information about Morgan Stanley, MSFL and the Securities” on page 2.

MS & Co. will conduct this offering in compliance with the requirements of Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“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.

In order to facilitate the offering of the Securities, the agent may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Securities. Specifically, the agent may sell more Securities than it is obligated to purchase in connection with the offering, creating a naked short position in the Securities, for its own account. The agent must close out any naked short position by purchasing the Securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the agent is concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the

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Securities in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the agent may bid for, and purchase, the Securities or the constituent stocks of the Underlying in the open market to stabilize the price of the Securities. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of the Securities above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the Securities. The agent is not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of

these activities at any time. An affiliate of the agent has entered into a hedging transaction with us in connection with this offering of Securities. See “—Use of Proceeds and Hedging” above.

Form of Securities

The Securities will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global securities which will be deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depositary and will be registered in the name of a nominee of the Depositary. The Depositary’s nominee will be the only registered holder of the Securities. Your beneficial interest in the Securities will be evidenced solely by entries on the books of the securities intermediary acting on your behalf as a direct or indirect participant in the Depositary. In this free writing prospectus, all references to payments or notices to you will mean payments or notices to the Depositary, as the registered holder of the Securities, for distribution to participants in accordance with the Depositary’s procedures. For more information regarding the Depositary and book entry notes, please read “Form of Securities—The Depositary” in the accompanying prospectus supplement and “Securities Offered on a Global Basis Through the Depositary” in the accompanying prospectus.

23

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Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net

(6) (6)

Total stockholders equity

\$16,817 \$598 \$1,538 \$241 \$19,194

Total long-term debt and stockholders equity

\$35,579 \$(102) \$1,538 \$241 \$37,256

Table of Contents**PRICE RANGE OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED**

Our Common Stock is currently listed on the NYSE under the symbol **RF**. As of April 30, 2009, there were approximately 695,030,000 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding. As of May 12, 2009, there were approximately 82,884 shareholders of record of our Common Stock.

The following table provides the high and low intraday sales price per share of Common Stock during the periods indicated, as reported on Bloomberg, and cash dividends declared per share of Common Stock during such periods.

	Share Prices		Cash Dividends Declared Per Share of Common Stock
	Low	High	
2009:			
Second Quarter (through May 20, 2009)	\$ 3.68	\$ 7.60	\$ 0.01
First Quarter	\$ 2.35	\$ 9.07	\$ 0.10
2008:			
Fourth Quarter	\$ 6.85	\$ 14.50	\$ 0.10
Third Quarter	\$ 6.41	\$ 19.80	\$ 0.10
Second Quarter	\$ 10.31	\$ 24.31	\$ 0.38
First Quarter	\$ 17.90	\$ 25.84	\$ 0.38
2007:			
Fourth Quarter	\$ 22.84	\$ 31.23	\$ 0.38
Third Quarter	\$ 28.90	\$ 34.44	\$ 0.36
Second Quarter	\$ 32.87	\$ 36.66	\$ 0.36
First Quarter	\$ 33.83	\$ 38.17	\$ 0.36

On May 20, 2009, the last reported sale price of our Common Stock was \$4.89.

Table of Contents

DIVIDEND POLICY

The amount of future dividends on our Common Stock will depend on earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors, and will generally be determined by our board of directors on a quarterly basis.

On April 16, 2009, our board of directors decreased the quarterly dividend on our Common Stock from \$0.10 to \$0.01 per share. This action will permit us to retain approximately \$250 million of capital on an annual basis. The next quarterly dividend is payable on July 1, 2009 to stockholders of record as of June 17, 2009.

The FRB requires bank holding companies like Regions to act as a source of financial strength to their subsidiary banks. Accordingly, we are required to inform and consult with the FRB before paying dividends that could raise safety and soundness concerns. Due to the challenges presented by the current economic and regulatory environment, we do not expect to increase our quarterly dividend above \$0.01 for the foreseeable future and could further reduce or eliminate our Common Stock dividend. In any event, due to our participation in the CPP, prior to November 14, 2011, unless we have redeemed all of the Series A Preferred Stock or the U.S. Treasury has transferred all of the Series A Preferred Stock to third parties, the consent of the U.S. Treasury would be required for us to, among other things, increase our Common Stock dividend above \$0.10 except in limited circumstances.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following section is a summary and does not describe every right, term or condition of owning our Common Stock. We urge you to read our restated certificate of incorporation, by-laws and the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") because they describe your rights as a holder of our Common Stock. Our restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws are incorporated by reference into our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed with the SEC. See "Where You Can Find More Information." The information in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus is qualified in all respects by reference to the provisions of our restated certificate of incorporation, restated bylaws and the DGCL.

As of April 30, 2009, there were approximately 695,030,000 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding, and 3,500,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

We may issue Common Stock in such amounts and proportion and for such consideration as may be fixed by our board of directors or a properly designated committee thereof. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we are authorized to issue up to 1,500,000,000 shares of Common Stock. As of April 30, 2009, we had issued 738,598,030 shares of our Common Stock (including 43,568,153 shares held in treasury). As of December 31, 2008 an additional 69,700,468 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance under stock compensation plans and 48,253,677 shares of Common Stock were reserved for issuance to the U.S. Treasury under the warrants issued pursuant to the CPP. In addition, up to 110 million shares of Common Stock may be issued in the Exchange Offer and between 56.8 and 115 million shares of Common Stock will be issuable upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Our Common Stock is traded on the NYSE under the symbol "RF". The transfer agent and registrar for our Common Stock is Computershare Investor Services LLC.

General

Holders of our Common Stock are not entitled to preemptive or preferential rights. Our Common Stock has no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable thereto. Our Common Stock does not have any conversion rights. The rights of holders of our Common Stock will be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of holders of our currently outstanding Series A Preferred Stock, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and any preferred stock that we may issue in the future.

We may issue authorized but unissued Common Stock in connection with several employee benefit and stock option and incentive plans maintained by us or our subsidiaries.

Our outstanding Common Stock is fully paid and non-assessable and Common Stock we issue in the future, when fully paid for, will be non-assessable.

Dividends

When, as and if dividends are declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available for their payment, the holders of our Common Stock are entitled to share equally, share for share, in such dividends. The payment of dividends on our Common Stock is subject to the prior payment of dividends on our preferred stock.

Liquidation

In the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the holders of our Common Stock are entitled to receive, on a share for share basis, any of our assets or funds available for distribution after we have paid in full all of our debts and distributions and the full liquidation preferences of our outstanding preferred stock.

Voting Rights

Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any series of preferred stock, holders of our Common Stock have exclusive voting rights and are entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock on all matters voted upon by the shareholders, including election of directors. Holders of our Common Stock do not have the right to cumulate their voting power.

Table of Contents

Certain Provisions That May Have an Anti-Takeover Effect

Our restated certificate of incorporation and restated by-laws, and certain portions of Delaware law, contain certain provisions that may have an anti-takeover effect.

Business Combination. In addition to any other vote required by law, our restated certificate of incorporation or agreement between us and any national securities exchange, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 75% of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote in an election of the directors is required for any merger or consolidation with or into any other corporation, or any sale or lease of all or a substantial part of our assets to any other corporation, person or other entity, in each case if, on the record date for the vote thereon, such corporation, person or entity is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote in an election of directors. This supermajority vote of the holders of the outstanding shares of the corporation does not apply where:

(1) our directors have approved a memorandum of understanding or other written agreement providing for the transaction prior to the time that such corporation, entity or person became a beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding shares entitled to vote in an election of directors, or after such acquisition of 5% of our outstanding shares, if at least 75% of the directors approve the transaction prior to its consummation; or

(2) any merger or consolidation of the corporation with, or any sale or lease by Regions or any subsidiary thereof of any assets of, or any sale or lease by the corporation or any subsidiary thereof of any of its assets to, any corporation of which a majority of the outstanding shares of all classes of stock entitled to vote in election of directors is owned of record or beneficially by the corporation and its subsidiaries.

Special Meeting of Stockholders. Only our Chief Executive Officer, President, Secretary or directors by resolution, may call a special meeting of our stockholders.

Action of Stockholders Without a Meeting. Any action of our stockholders may be taken at a meeting only and may not be taken by written consent.

Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation. For us to amend our restated certificate of incorporation, Delaware law requires that our board of directors adopt a resolution setting forth any amendment, declare the advisability of the amendment and call a stockholders meeting to adopt the amendment. Generally, amendments to our restated certificate of incorporation require the affirmative vote of a majority of our outstanding stock. As described below, however, certain amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may require a supermajority vote.

The vote of the holders of not less than 75% of outstanding shares of our Common Stock entitled to vote in an election of directors, considered as a single class, is required to adopt any amendment to our restated certificate of incorporation that relates to the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that govern the following matters:

the size of our board of directors and their terms of service;

the provisions regarding business combinations ;

the ability of our stockholders to act by written consent;

the provisions indemnifying our officers, directors, employees and agents; and

the provisions setting forth the supermajority vote requirements for amending our restated certificate of incorporation.

The provisions described above may discourage attempts by others to acquire control of us without negotiation with our board of directors. This enhances our board of directors ability to attempt to promote the interests of all of our stockholders. However, to the extent that these provisions

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make us a less attractive takeover candidate, they may not always be in our best interests or in the best interests of our stockholders. None of these provisions is the result of any specific effort by a third party to accumulate our securities or to obtain control of us by means of merger, tender offer, solicitation in opposition to management or otherwise.

S-18

Table of Contents

Preferred Stock

The following summary contains basic information about our preferred stock. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we are authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Shares of preferred stock may be issued in one or more series from time to time by our board of directors, with such powers, preferences and rights as fixed by the board of directors. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, 3,500,000 shares of preferred stock are outstanding. We are currently offering shares of our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

For a more complete understanding of our Series A Preferred Stock, you should read the certificate of designation for the Series A Preferred Stock, which is incorporated by reference into our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ending March 31, 2009. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) . For a more complete understanding of our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock Offering, you should read the Prospectus Supplement relating to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, dated May 20, 2009. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) .

Series A Preferred Stock.

On November 14, 2008, pursuant to the CPP, we issued to the U.S. Treasury 3,500,000 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock, having a liquidation amount per share equal to \$1,000 for a total price of \$3.5 billion. The Series A Preferred Stock pays cumulative dividends at a rate of 5% per year for the first five years and thereafter at a rate of 9% per year. Prior to November 14, 2011, unless we have redeemed all of the Series A Preferred Stock or the U.S. Treasury has transferred all of the Series A Preferred Stock to third parties, the consent of the U.S. Treasury will be required for us to, among other things, repurchase or redeem Common Stock or our other preferred stock, except in limited circumstances. We may not redeem the Series A Preferred Stock without necessary bank regulatory approval.

Furthermore, as long as the Series A Preferred Stock is outstanding, dividend payments and repurchases or redemptions relating to certain equity securities, including our Common Stock, are prohibited until all accrued and unpaid dividends are paid on the Series A Preferred Stock, subject to certain limited exceptions. In addition, prior to November 14, 2011, unless we have redeemed all of the Series A Preferred Stock or the U.S. Treasury has transferred all of the Series A Preferred Stock to third parties, the consent of the U.S. Treasury will be required for us to, among other things, increase our Common Stock dividend above \$0.10 except in limited circumstances.

The Series A Preferred Stock has no voting rights, except as provided below or as otherwise provided by applicable law. If and when dividends payable on the Series A Preferred Stock shall have not been declared and paid in full for at least six quarterly dividend periods, the authorized number of directors then constituting our board of directors will be increased by two and the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock, together with the holders of all other affected classes and series of stock, ranking on a parity with the Series A Preferred Stock as to payment of dividends and that have comparable voting rights, voting as a single class, shall be entitled to elect the two additional directors. These voting rights shall continue until all accrued and unpaid dividends through the relevant dividend period have been paid in full. So long as any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are outstanding, the vote or consent of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be necessary for effecting or validating: (i) any amendment of our restated certificate of incorporation to authorize, or increase the authorized amount of, any shares of any class or series of capital stock ranking senior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to payment of dividends or distribution of assets on our liquidation; (ii) as well as any amendment, alteration or repeal of any provision of our restated certificate of incorporation or restated bylaws that would alter or change the voting powers, preferences or special rights of the Series A Preferred Stock so as to affect them adversely; or (iii) any merger or consolidation of us with or into any entity other than a corporation, or any merger or consolidation of us with or into any other corporation if we are not the surviving corporation in such merger or consolidation and if the Series A Preferred Stock is changed in such merger or consolidation into anything other than a class or series of preferred stock of the surviving or resulting

Table of Contents

corporation, or a corporation controlling such corporation, having voting powers, preferences and special rights that, taken as a whole, are materially less favorable to the holders thereof than those of the Series A Preferred Stock immediately prior to such merger or consolidation. The Series A Preferred Stock will provide no preemptive rights.

In connection with the issuance of our Series A Preferred Stock, we also issued a warrant for 48,253,677 shares of our Common Stock to the U.S. Treasury. If we elect to repurchase our Series A Preferred Stock, we will also have the right to repurchase the warrant at fair market value. If, prior to December 31, 2009, we fund the repurchase of the entirety of our Series A Preferred Stock with the proceeds of one or more qualified equity offerings that result in \$3.5 billion or more of net proceeds, the number of shares the warrant is exercisable for will be reduced by half. This offering will be a qualified equity offering described in the immediately preceding sentence. If we elect to repurchase our Series A Preferred Stock but do not elect to repurchase the warrant, we will be required to issue a substitute warrant to the U.S. Treasury that the U.S. Treasury may exercise or transfer to a third party.

Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be a new series of preferred stock that rank with respect to dividend rights and rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution:

senior to all of our Common Stock and to each other class of other capital stock or series of preferred stock issued in the future unless the terms of that stock expressly provide that it ranks senior to, or on a parity with, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock;

on a parity with our Series A Preferred Stock and any of our capital stock issued in the future, the terms of which expressly provide that it will rank on a parity with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; and

junior to all of our capital stock issued in the future, the terms of which expressly provide that such stock will rank senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Dividends on the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will accrue at a rate of 10% per annum, with such dividends to be if, as and when declared by our board of directors. We may in certain instances be required to pay accrued and unpaid dividends in Common Stock and in certain instances we may elect to pay such dividends in cash, Common Stock or a combination thereof.

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be mandatorily converted on December 15, 2010 if not earlier converted at the option of the holder or at our election. The number of shares deliverable upon conversion will be a variable amount based on the average of the daily volume weighted average price per share of our Common Stock during a specified period of 20 consecutive trading days with the number of shares to range from 227.2727 to 250.0000 per share subject to anti-dilution adjustments and adjustment in the case of a conversion upon the occurrence of a fundamental change.

Except as required by Delaware law and our restated certificate of incorporation, which will include the certificate of designation for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, the holders of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will have no voting rights.

The affirmative consent of holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and all other preferred stock or securities having similar voting rights will be required for the authorization or increase in the authorized amount of any class or series of stock ranking senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock with respect to either or both the payment of dividends or and/or the distribution of assets upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up and for amendment, alteration or repeal of any provision of our restated certificate of incorporation so as to adversely affect the rights, preferences, privileges or voting

powers of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

Table of Contents

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME AND ESTATE TAX CONSEQUENCES

TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS

This section summarizes the material United States federal income and estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our Common Stock by a non-U.S. holder (who holds the Common Stock as a capital asset). You are a non-U.S. holder if you are, for United States federal income tax purposes:

a nonresident alien individual,

a foreign corporation, or

an estate or trust that in either case is not subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis on income or gain from Common Stock.

This section does not consider the specific facts and circumstances that may be relevant to a particular non-U.S. holder (including non-U.S. holders that are subject to special treatment under the United States federal income tax laws, such as United States expatriates) and does not address the treatment of a non-U.S. holder under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction. This section is based on the tax laws of the United States, including the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), existing and proposed regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations, all as currently in effect. These laws are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. Legislation has been proposed by the current United States federal administration that would change the treatment described below and it is not possible at this time to determine whether such proposed legislation will be passed into law. You should consult your tax advisor with respect to such proposals.

If a partnership holds the Common Stock, the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding the Common Stock should consult its tax advisor with regard to the United States federal income tax treatment of an investment in the Common Stock.

You should consult a tax advisor regarding the United States federal tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of Common Stock in your particular circumstances, as well as any tax consequences that may arise under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

Dividends

Except as described below, if you are a non-U.S. holder of our Common Stock, dividends paid to you are subject to withholding of United States federal income tax at a 30% rate or at a lower rate if you are eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty that provides for a lower rate. Even if you are eligible for a lower treaty rate, we and other payors will generally be required to withhold at a 30% rate (rather than the lower treaty rate) on dividend payments to you, unless you have furnished to us or another payor:

a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify, under penalties of perjury, your status as (or, in the case of a non-U.S. holder that is an estate or trust, such forms certifying the status of each beneficiary of the estate or trust as) a non-United States person and your entitlement to the lower treaty rate with respect to such payments, or

in the case of payments made outside the United States to an offshore account (generally, an account maintained by you at an office or branch of a bank or other financial institution at any location outside the United States), other documentary evidence establishing your entitlement to the lower treaty rate in accordance with U.S. Treasury regulations.

If you are eligible for a reduced rate of United States withholding tax under a tax treaty, you may obtain a refund of any amounts withheld in excess of that rate by filing a refund claim with the Internal Revenue Service.

Table of Contents

If dividends paid to you are effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and, if required by a tax treaty, the dividends are attributable to a permanent establishment that you maintain in the United States, we and other payors generally are not required to withhold tax from the dividends, provided that you have furnished to us or another payor a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify, under penalties of perjury, that:

you are a non-United States person, and

the dividends are effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States and are includible in your gross income.

Effectively connected dividends are taxed at rates applicable to United States citizens, resident aliens and domestic United States corporations.

If you are a corporate non-U.S. holder, effectively connected dividends that you receive may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or at a lower rate if you are eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty that provides for a lower rate.

Gain on Disposition of Common Stock

If you are a non-U.S. holder, you generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax on gain that you recognize on a disposition of Common Stock unless:

the gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and the gain is attributable to a permanent establishment that you maintain in the United States, if that is required by an applicable income tax treaty as a condition for subjecting you to United States taxation on a net income basis,

you are an individual, you are present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale and certain other conditions exist, or

we are or have been a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes and you held, directly or indirectly, at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition, more than 5% of the Common Stock and you are not eligible for any treaty exemption.

If you are a corporate non-U.S. holder, effectively connected gains that you recognize may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or at a lower rate if you are eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty that provides for a lower rate.

We have not been, are not and do not anticipate becoming a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes.

Federal Estate Taxes

Common Stock held by an individual non-U.S. holder at the time of death will be included in the holder's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general (and except as described below), backup withholding and information reporting will not apply to a distribution of dividends on our Common Stock paid to you, or to the proceeds from the disposition of the Common Stock by you, in each case, if you certify under penalties of perjury that you are a non-United States

Table of Contents

person and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know to the contrary. In general, if your Common Stock is not held through a qualified intermediary, the amount of dividends, the name and address of the beneficial owner and the amount, if any, of tax withheld may be reported to the Internal Revenue Service.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a credit against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

S-23

Table of Contents

CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

Each person considering the use of plan assets of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan, individual retirement account, or other retirement plan, account or arrangement to acquire or hold the Common Stock should consider whether an investment in our Common Stock would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the plan, and whether the investment would involve a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (the "ERISA"), or Section 4975 of the Code.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, as applicable, prohibit plans subject to Title I of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code including entities such as collective investment funds, partnerships and separate accounts or insurance company pooled separate accounts or insurance company general accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (each a "Plan," and, collectively, the "Plans") from engaging in certain transactions involving plan assets with persons who are parties in interest, under ERISA or disqualified persons under the Code, or parties in interest with respect to the Plan. A violation of these prohibited transaction rules may result in civil penalties or other liabilities under ERISA and/or an excise tax under Section 4975 of the Code for those persons and penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code for the fiduciary of the Plan, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory, regulatory or administrative exemption. Certain plans including those that are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA and Section 414(e) of the Code with respect to which the election provided by Section 410(d) of the Code has not been made), and foreign plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) are not subject to the requirements of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code but may be subject to similar provisions under applicable federal, state, local, foreign or other regulations, rules or laws (the "Similar Laws").

The acquisition or holding of our Common Stock by a Plan with respect to which we, the Agents or certain of our affiliates are or become a party in interest may constitute or result in prohibited transactions under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, unless our Common Stock is acquired or held pursuant to and in accordance with an applicable exemption. Accordingly, in such situations, our Common Stock may not be purchased or held by any Plan or any person investing plan assets of any Plan, unless such purchase or holding is eligible for the exemptive relief available under a Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption, (the "PTCE"), such as PTCE 96-23, PTCE 95-60, PTCE 91-38, PTCE 90-1 or PTCE 84-14 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor or there is some other basis on which the purchase and holding of Common Stock is not prohibited, such as the exemption under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code, or the Service Provider Exemption for certain transactions with non-fiduciary service providers for transactions that are for adequate consideration. There can be no assurance that all of the conditions of any such exemptions will be satisfied.

Each purchaser or holder of our Common Stock or any interest therein, and each person making the decision to purchase or hold our Common Stock on behalf of any such purchaser or holder will be deemed to have represented and warranted in both its individual capacity and its representative capacity (if any), on each day from the date on which the purchaser or holder acquires its interest in our Common Stock to the date on which the purchaser disposes of its interest in our Common Stock, by its purchase or holding of our Common Stock or any interest therein that (a) its purchase and holding of our Common Stock is not made on behalf of or with plan assets of any Plan, or (b) if its purchase and holding of our Common Stock is made on behalf of or with plan assets of a Plan, then (i) its acquisition and holding of our Common Stock will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and (ii) neither we, the Agents, nor any of our affiliates is acting as a fiduciary (within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA) in connection with the purchase or holding of our Common Stock and has not provided any advice that has formed or may form a basis for any investment decision concerning the purchase or holding of our Common Stock. Each purchaser and holder of our Common Stock or any interest therein on behalf of any governmental plan, church plan, and foreign plan will be deemed to have represented and warranted by its purchase or holding of our Common Stock or any interest therein that such purchase and holding does not violate any applicable Similar Laws or rules.

Table of Contents

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in nonexempt prohibited transactions, it is important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing our Common Stock on behalf of or with plan assets of any plan or plan asset entity consult with their counsel regarding the potential applicability of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code and any Similar Laws to such investment as well as the availability of exemptive relief under any of the PTCEs listed above or any other applicable exemption.

S-25

Table of Contents**UNDERWRITING**

Regions and the underwriters named below have entered into an underwriting agreement with respect to the shares of Common Stock being offered. Subject to certain conditions, each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase the number of shares indicated in the following table. Goldman, Sachs & Co. and J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. are the representatives of the underwriters.

Underwriters	Number of Shares
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	183,030,400
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.	183,030,400
Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.	16,969,200
Blaylock Robert Van, LLC	3,394,000
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	3,394,000
Muriel Siebert & Co., Inc.	3,394,000
Samuel A. Ramirez & Company, Inc.	3,394,000
The Williams Capital Group L. P.	3,394,000
Total	400,000,000

The underwriters are committed to take and pay for all of the shares being offered, if any are taken, other than the shares covered by the option described below unless and until this option is exercised.

If the underwriters sell more shares than the total number set forth in the table above, the underwriters have an option to buy up to an additional 60,000,000 shares from Regions. They may exercise that option for 30 days. If any shares are purchased pursuant to this option, the underwriters will severally purchase shares in approximately the same proportion as set forth in the table above.

The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters by Regions. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase 60,000,000 additional shares.

	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per Share	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15
Total	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 69,000,000

Shares sold by the underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement. Any shares sold by the underwriters to securities dealers may be sold at a discount of up to \$0.10 per share from the initial public offering price. If all the shares are not sold at the initial public offering price, the representatives may change the offering price and the other selling terms. The offering of the shares by the underwriters is subject to receipt and acceptance and subject to the underwriters' right to reject any order in whole or in part.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell shares of Common Stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. Covered short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares from Regions in the offering. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase additional shares pursuant to the option granted to them. Naked short sales are any sales in excess of such option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the Common Stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of various bids for or purchases of Common Stock made by the underwriters in the open market prior to the completion of the offering.

Table of Contents

The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased shares sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Purchases to cover a short position and stabilizing transactions, as well as other purchases by the underwriters for their own accounts, may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Common Stock, and together with the imposition of the penalty bid, may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the Common Stock. As a result, the price of the Common Stock may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued at any time. These transactions may be effected on the NYSE, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Regions has agreed with the underwriters not to offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase, make any short sale or otherwise dispose of, shares of Common Stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock during the period from the date of this prospectus supplement continuing through the date 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement (the "lock-up period"), except with the prior written consent of the representatives; provided, however, that Regions may offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase, make any short sale or otherwise dispose of shares of Common Stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock during the lock-up period without the consent of the representatives in connection with (i) an equity distribution program which may be commenced after the 30th day of the lock-up period, (ii) any liability management strategy of Regions, or (iii) the concurrent offering of mandatorily convertible preferred stock, in each case as part of Regions' agreement with the bank regulators to raise its Tier 1 common equity by November 9, 2009. This agreement does not apply to any existing employee benefit plans or to the issuance of shares of Common Stock to the U.S. Treasury pursuant to the exercise of its warrant.

The executive officers and directors of Regions have each agreed with the underwriters, subject to certain exceptions, not to dispose of or hedge any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock during the period from the date of this prospectus supplement continuing through the date 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement, except with the prior written consent of the representatives.

The underwriters intend to offer the Common Stock for sale primarily in the United States either directly or through affiliates or other dealers acting as selling agents. The underwriters may also offer the Common Stock for sale outside the United States either directly or through affiliates or other dealers acting as selling agents.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), each underwriter has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") it has not made and will not make an offer of shares to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the shares which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of shares to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (i) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (ii) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000 and (iii) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or

Table of Contents

- (d) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by Regions of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of shares to the public in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the shares, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the shares in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to Regions; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

The shares may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a prospectus within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the shares may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the SFA), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for six (6) months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the shares under Section 275 except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

Table of Contents

The shares have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (the Securities and Exchange Law) and each underwriter has agreed that it will not offer or sell any securities, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Regions estimates that its share of the total expenses of the offering, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$2 million.

Regions has agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Regions Financial Corporation and is a member of FINRA. Accordingly, the offering of the Common Stock will conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 2720 of the NASD Conduct Rules. The underwriters may not confirm sales to any discretionary account without the prior specific written approval of a customer.

Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for the Company, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. Goldman, Sachs & Co. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. are acting as our dealer managers in connection with the Exchange Offer and as joint book-running managers in connection with the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock Offering.

Table of Contents

VALIDITY OF THE SHARES

The validity of the shares of Common Stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, New York, New York. Sullivan & Cromwell LLP regularly performs legal services for us and our affiliates.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Regions appearing in Regions Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2008, and the effectiveness of Regions internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

S-30

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

REGIONS FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Senior Debt Securities

Subordinated Debt Securities

Junior Subordinated Debt Securities

Preferred Stock

Depository Shares

Common Stock

Warrants

Stock Purchase Contracts

Units

Guarantees

Regions Financing Trust II

Regions Financing Trust III

Regions Financing Trust IV

Regions Financing Trust V

Regions Financing Trust VI

Trust Preferred Securities

The securities listed above may be offered by us, or the trusts, as applicable, and/or may be offered and sold, from time to time, by one or more selling security holders to be identified in the future. We will provide the specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in the securities described in the

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applicable prospectus supplement. Our common stock is listed on The New York Stock Exchange and trades under the ticker symbol RF.

We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by the applicable prospectus supplement.

These securities will be our equity securities or unsecured obligations and are not savings accounts, deposits or other obligations of any bank or savings association, and will not be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the bank insurance fund or any other governmental agency or instrumentality.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated May 11, 2007

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>About this Prospectus</u>	1
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	1
<u>Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	2
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	3
<u>Validity of the Securities</u>	3
<u>Experts</u>	3

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to (1) we, us, our, Regions or similar terms are to Regions Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries, and (2) the trusts are to Regions Financing Trust II, Regions Financing Trust III, Regions Financing Trust IV, Regions Financing Trust V, and Regions Financing Trust VI, Delaware statutory trusts and the issuers of the trust preferred securities.

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we and the trusts filed with the SEC using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration statement, we may offer and sell from time to time any combination of senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities, junior subordinated debt securities, stock purchase contracts, units, warrants, preferred stock, depositary shares and common stock, in one or more offerings up to an indeterminate total dollar amount. The debt securities, preferred stock, warrants and stock purchase contracts may be convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common or preferred stock or other securities of us or debt or equity securities of one or more other entities. The trusts may offer and sell trust preferred securities representing beneficial interests in the trusts, which may be guaranteed by Regions, to the public.

We may use this prospectus in the initial sale of the securities listed above. In addition, Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc., or any of our other affiliates, may use this prospectus in a market-making transaction in any securities listed above or similar securities after their initial sale.

Each time we offer and sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

The registration statement that contains this prospectus, including the exhibits to the registration statement, contains additional information about us and the securities offered under this prospectus. The registration statement can be read at the SEC web site or at the SEC offices mentioned under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. The address of the SEC's web site is provided for the information of prospective investors and not as an active link. You can also inspect reports, proxy statements and other information about us at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information in documents we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus and should be read with the same care. When we update the information contained in documents that have been incorporated by reference, by making future filings with the SEC, the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is considered to be automatically updated and superseded. In other words, in all cases, if you are considering whether to rely on information contained in this prospectus or information incorporated by reference into this prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in the document that was filed later. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any additional documents we file with the SEC in the future under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 until our offering is completed (other than information in such additional documents that are deemed, under SEC rules, not to have been filed):

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007;

Table of Contents

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 8, 2007, January 24, 2007, January 30, 2007, March 14, 2007, April 13, 2007 and April 20, 2007, and two Forms 8-K filed on April 30, 2007, and Form 8-K/A filed on January 12, 2007, amending the Form 8-K filed on November 6, 2006; and

The description of our common stock set forth in our registration statement filed with the SEC pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating any such description.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing to or telephoning us at the following address:

Attention: Investor Relations

Regions Financial Corporation

1900 Fifth Avenue North, Birmingham, Alabama 35203

(205) 581-7890

We have not included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus any separate financial statements of Regions Financing Trust II, Regions Financing Trust III, Regions Financing Trust IV, Regions Financing Trust V or Regions Financing Trust VI which we will refer to as the trusts. We do not believe that these financial statements would provide holders of trust preferred securities with any important information for the following reasons:

we will own all of the voting securities of the trusts;

the trusts do not and will not have any independent operations other than to issue securities and to purchase and hold our junior subordinated debentures; and

we are fully and unconditionally guaranteeing the obligations of the trusts as described in this prospectus.

We do not expect that the trusts will be required to file any information with the SEC for as long as we continue to file our information with the SEC.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges (from continuing operations) for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 and for each of the five fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
	March 31, 2007(2)	2006	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (1)							
Excluding interest on deposits	3.76	3.99	3.86	3.64	4.06	3.61	3.08
Including interest on deposits	1.75	1.95	1.84	1.89	2.30	2.13	1.79

- (1) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings as adjusted consists of income (loss) before income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges, excluding interest on deposits, consists of interest and debt expense, amortization of deferred debt costs, and the estimated interest portion of rent expense.
- (2) For purposes of this computation, the recognized interest related to uncertain tax positions of approximately \$24 million was excluded.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sales of the securities in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the validity of the securities will be passed upon for us by Carl L. Gorday, our Assistant General Counsel, or such other legal officer as we may designate from time to time, and Alston & Bird LLP, Washington, D.C. Mr. Gorday beneficially owns shares of our common stock and options to acquire additional shares of our common stock. Certain United States federal income taxation matters will be passed upon for us by Alston & Bird LLP, Washington, D.C. Certain matters of Delaware law relating to the validity of the trust preferred securities will be passed upon for the trusts and us by Richards, Layton & Finger, P.A. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for any underwriters by the counsel to such underwriters specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Regions incorporated by reference in Regions' Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2006, and Regions management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, incorporated by reference therein, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, incorporated by reference therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and management's assessment have been incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Table of Contents

400,000,000 Shares

Regions Financial Corporation

Common Stock

May 20, 2009

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.

J.P. Morgan