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CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<u>Title of Each Class of Securities Offered</u>	<u>Maximum Aggregate Offering Price</u>	<u>Amount of Registration Fee</u>
Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033	\$2,500,000	\$341.00

Morgan Stanley

August 2013

Pricing Supplement No. 1,008
Registration Statement No. 333-178081
Dated August 9, 2013
Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

As further described below, interest will accrue on the notes (i) in Years 1 to 2: at a rate of 10.00% per annum and (ii) in Years 3 to maturity: for each day that the closing value of the Russell 2000® Index is greater than or equal to 680 (which we refer to as the index reference level), at a variable rate per annum equal to 4 times the difference, if any, between the 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate ("30CMS") and the 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate ("2CMS") as determined on the CMS reference determination date at the start of the related monthly interest payment period; subject to the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum for each interest payment period during the floating interest rate period and the minimum interest rate of 0.00% per annum. The notes provide an above-market interest rate in Years 1 to 2; however, for each interest payment period in Years 3 to maturity, the notes will not pay any interest with respect to the interest payment period if the CMS reference index level is equal to or less than 0.00% on the related monthly CMS reference determination date. In addition, if, on any calendar day, the index closing value is less than the index reference level, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% per annum for that day.

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

FINAL TERMS

Issuer: Morgan Stanley
Aggregate principal amount: \$2,500,000
Issue price: At variable prices
Stated principal amount: \$1,000 per note
Pricing date: August 9, 2013
Original issue date: August 28, 2013 (13 business days after the pricing date)
Maturity date: August 28, 2033
Interest accrual date: August 28, 2013
Payment at maturity: The payment at maturity per note will be the stated principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.
Interest: From and including the original issue date to but excluding August 28, 2015 (the "initial interest payment period"): 10.00% per annum

From and including August 28, 2015 to but excluding the maturity date (the "floating interest rate period"):

For each interest payment period, a variable rate per annum equal to the product of:

- (a) **leverage factor times the CMS reference index; subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate; and**
(b) **N/ACT; where,**

"N" = the total number of calendar days in the applicable interest payment period on which the index closing value is greater than or equal to the index reference level (each such day, an "accrual day"); and

"ACT" = the total number of calendar days in the applicable interest payment period.

The CMS reference index level applicable to an interest payment period will be determined on the related CMS reference determination date.

Beginning August 28, 2015, it is possible that you could receive little or no interest on the notes. If, on the related CMS reference determination date, the CMS reference index level is equal to or less than the CMS reference index strike, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% for that interest payment period. In addition, if on any day, the index closing value is determined to be less than the index reference level, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% per annum for that day. The determination of the index closing value will be subject to certain market disruption events. Please see Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index—Market Disruption Event" below.

Leverage factor: 4
Interest payment period: Monthly
Interest payment period end dates: Unadjusted
Interest payment dates: The 28th day of each month, beginning September 28, 2013; provided that if any such day is not a business day, that interest payment will be made on the next succeeding business day and no adjustment will be made to any interest payment made on that succeeding business day.

Interest reset dates: The 28th day of each month, beginning August 28, 2015
CMS reference determination dates: Two (2) U.S. government securities business days prior to the related interest reset date at the start of the applicable interest payment period.

Maximum interest rate: 10.00% per annum in any monthly interest payment period during the floating interest rate period
Minimum interest rate: 0.00% per annum
CMS reference index: 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate minus 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate, expressed as a percentage.

Please see "Additional Provisions—CMS Reference Index" below.

CMS reference index strike: 0.00%
Index: The Russell 2000® Index
Underlying index publisher: Russell Investments
Index reference level: 680
Agent: Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS & Co."), a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. See "Supplemental Information Concerning Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest."

Terms continued on the following page

Estimated value on the pricing date: \$924.40 per note. See "The Notes" on page 3.
Commissions and issue price:

Price to Public⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Agent's Commissions⁽²⁾	Proceeds to Issuer⁽³⁾
At variable prices	\$37.50	\$962.50

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Total

At variable prices

\$93,750

\$2,406,250

- (1) *The notes will be offered from time to time in one or more negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of each sale, which may be at market prices prevailing, at prices related to such prevailing prices or at negotiated prices; provided, however, that such price will not be less than \$970 per note and will not be more than \$1,000 per note. See "Risk Factors—The Price You Pay For The Notes May Be Higher Than The Prices Paid By Other Investors."*
- (2) *Morgan Stanley or one of our affiliates will pay varying discounts and commissions to dealers, including Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (an affiliate of the agent) and their financial advisors, of up to \$37.50 per note depending on market conditions. See "Supplemental Information Concerning Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest." For additional information, see "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in the accompanying prospectus supplement.*
- (3) *See "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" on page 13.*

The notes involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 9.

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

You should read this document together with the related prospectus supplement, index supplement and prospectus, each of which can be accessed via the hyperlinks below.

[Prospectus Supplement dated November 21, 2011](#)

[Index Supplement dated November 21, 2011](#)

[Prospectus dated November 21, 2011](#)

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

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

Terms continued from previous page:

Index closing value:	The closing value of the index. <i>Please see "Additional Provisions—The Russell 2000® Index" below.</i>
Index cutoff:	The index closing value for any day from and including the third index business day prior to the related interest payment date for any interest payment period shall be the index closing value on such third index business day prior to such interest payment date.
Redemption:	None
Day-count convention:	Actual/Actual
Specified currency:	U.S. dollars
CUSIP / ISIN:	61760QDE1 / US61760QDE17
Book-entry or certificated note:	Book-entry
Business day:	New York
Calculation agent:	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC. 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 values used in the interest rate formula for the notes and all percentages resulting from any calculation of interest will be rounded to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with .000005% rounded up to .00001%. All dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculation on the notes 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 investor in the notes, including with respect to certain determinations and judgments that the calculation agent must make in determining the payment that you will receive on each interest payment date and at maturity or whether a market disruption event has occurred. Please see Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index—Market Disruption Event" and "—Discontinuance of the Russell 2000® Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation" below. The calculation agent is obligated to carry out its duties and functions as calculation agent in good faith and using its reasonable judgment.
Trustee:	The Bank of New York Mellon
Contact information:	Morgan Stanley Wealth Management clients may contact their local Morgan Stanley branch office or our principal executive offices at 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036 (telephone number (866) 477-4776). All other clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Morgan Stanley Structured Investment Sales at (800) 233-1087.

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

The Notes

The notes are debt securities of Morgan Stanley. In years 1 to 2, the notes pay interest at a rate of 10.00% per annum. Beginning August 28, 2015, interest will accrue on the notes for each day that the closing value of the Russell 2000® Index is greater than or equal to 680 (which we refer to as the index reference level), at a variable rate per annum equal to 4 times the CMS reference index for the related monthly interest payment period; subject to the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum per interest payment period and the minimum interest rate of 0.00% per annum. The floating interest rate is based on the CMS reference index **and** the level of the Russell 2000® Index. If 30CMS is less than or equal to 2CMS on the applicable CMS reference determination date, the floating interest rate will be 0.00% and no interest will accrue on the notes for the related interest period. In addition, if, on any calendar day during the interest payment period, the index closing value is less than the index reference level, interest will accrue at a rate of 0.00% per annum for that day. We describe the basic features of these notes in the sections of the accompanying prospectus called "Description of Debt Securities—Floating Rate Debt Securities" and prospectus supplement called "Description of Notes," subject to and as modified by the provisions described below. All payments on the notes are subject to the credit risk of Morgan Stanley.

The stated principal amount of each note is \$1,000, and the issue price is variable. This price includes costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the notes, which are borne by you, and, consequently, the estimated value of the notes on the pricing date is less than the issue price. We estimate that the value of each note on the pricing date is \$924.40.

What goes into the estimated value on the pricing date?

In valuing the notes on the pricing date, we take into account that the notes comprise both a debt component and a performance-based component linked to the CMS reference index and the Russell 2000® Index (the "index"). The estimated value of the notes is determined using our own pricing and valuation models, market inputs and assumptions relating to the CMS reference index and the index, instruments based on the CMS reference index and the index, volatility and other factors including current and expected interest rates, as well as an interest rate related to the implied interest rate at which our conventional fixed rate debt trades in the secondary market (the "secondary market credit spread").

What determines the economic terms of the notes?

In determining the economic terms of the notes, 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 terms of the securities, such as the interest rate, the leverage factor, the maximum interest rate, the CMS reference index strike or the index reference level would be more favorable to you.

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

The price at which MS & Co. purchases the notes in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to interest rates and the CMS reference index and the index, may vary from, and be lower than, the estimated value on the pricing date, because the secondary market price takes into account our secondary market credit spread as well as the bid-offer spread that MS & Co. would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type, the costs of unwinding the related hedging transactions and other factors.

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

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

Additional Provisions

CMS Reference Index

What are the 30-Year and 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rates?

The 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate (which we refer to as “30CMS”) is, on any U.S. government securities business day, the fixed rate of interest payable on an interest rate swap with a 30-year maturity as reported on Reuters Page ISDAFIX1 or any successor page thereto at 11:00 a.m. New York City time on that day. This rate is one of the market-accepted indicators of longer-term interest rates.

The 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate (which we refer to as “2CMS”) is, on any U.S. government securities business day, the fixed rate of interest payable on an interest rate swap with a 2-year maturity as reported on Reuters Page ISDAFIX1 or any successor page thereto at 11:00 a.m. New York City time on that day.

An interest rate swap rate, at any given time, generally indicates the fixed rate of interest (paid semi-annually) that a counterparty in the swaps market would have to pay for a given maturity, in order to receive a floating rate (paid quarterly) equal to 3-month LIBOR for that same maturity.

U.S. Government Securities Business Day

U.S. government securities business day means any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

CMS Rate Fallback Provisions

If 30CMS or 2CMS is not displayed by 11:00 a.m. New York City time on the Reuters Screen ISDAFIX1 Page on any day on which the level of the CMS reference index must be determined, such affected rate for such day will be determined on the basis of the mid-market semi-annual swap rate quotations to the calculation agent provided by five leading swap dealers in the New York City interbank market (the “Reference Banks”) at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such day, and, for this purpose, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate means the mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating U.S. Dollar interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the applicable 30 year or 2 year maturity commencing on such day and in a representative amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to USD-LIBOR-BBA with a designated maturity of three months. The calculation agent will request the principal New York City office of each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least three quotations are provided, the rate for that day will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If fewer than three quotations are provided as requested, the rate will be determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

The Russell 2000® Index

The Russell 2000® Index is an index calculated, published and disseminated by Russell Investments, and measures the composite price performance of stocks of 2,000 companies incorporated in the U.S. and its territories. All 2,000 stocks are traded on a major U.S. exchange and are the 2,000 smallest securities that form the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 3000® Index is composed of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies as determined by market capitalization and represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market. The Russell 2000® Index consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000® Index and represents a small portion of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 2000® Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. For additional information about the Russell 2000® Index, see the information set forth under “Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index” in this document and “Russell 2000® Index” in the accompanying index supplement.

Index Closing Value Fallback Provisions

The index closing value on any calendar day during the term of the notes on which the index level is to be determined (each, an “index determination date”) will equal the official closing value of the index as published by the underlying index publisher or its successor, or in the case of any successor index, the official closing value for such successor index as published by the publisher of such successor index or its successor, at the regular weekday close of trading on that calendar day, as determined by the calculation agent; provided that the index closing value for any day from and including the third index business day prior to the related interest payment date for any interest payment period shall be the index closing value in effect on such third index business day prior to such interest payment date; provided further that if a market disruption event with respect to the index occurs on any index determination date or if any such index determination date is not an index business day, the closing value of the index for such index determination date will be the closing value of the index on the immediately preceding index business day on which no market disruption event has occurred. In certain circumstances, the index closing value shall be based on the alternate calculation of the index described under “Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index—Discontinuance of the Russell 2000® Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation.”

“Index business day” means a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on each of the relevant exchange(s) for the index, 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.

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

For more information regarding market disruption events with respect to the index, discontinuance of the index and alteration of the method of calculation, see “Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index—Market Disruption Event” and “—Discontinuance of the Russell 2000® Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation” herein.

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033
Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

Hypothetical Examples

The table below presents examples of hypothetical interest that would accrue on the notes during any month in the floating interest rate period. The examples below are for purposes of illustration only. The examples of the hypothetical floating interest rate that would accrue on the notes are based both on the level of the CMS reference index level on the applicable CMS reference determination date and on the total number of calendar days in a monthly interest payment period on which the index closing value is greater than or equal to the index reference level.

The actual interest payments during the floating interest rate period will depend on the actual level of the CMS reference index on each CMS reference determination date and the index closing value of the Russell 2000® Index on each day during the floating interest payment period. The applicable interest rate for each monthly interest payment period will be determined on a per-annum basis but will apply only to that interest payment period. The table assumes that the interest payment period contains 30 calendar days. The examples below are for purposes of illustration only and would provide different results if different assumptions were made.

CMS Reference Index	4 times CMS Reference Index	Hypothetical Interest Rate						
		Number of days on which the index closing value is greater than or equal to index reference level						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30
-3.900%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-3.600%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-3.300%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-3.000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-2.700%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-2.400%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-2.100%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-1.800%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-1.500%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-1.200%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-0.900%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-0.600%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
-0.300%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
0.000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
0.300%	1.20%	0.00%	0.2000%	0.4000%	0.6000%	0.8000%	1.0000%	1.2000%
0.600%	2.40%	0.00%	0.4000%	0.8000%	1.2000%	1.6000%	2.0000%	2.4000%
0.900%	3.60%	0.00%	0.6000%	1.2000%	1.8000%	2.4000%	3.0000%	3.6000%
1.200%	4.80%	0.00%	0.8000%	1.6000%	2.4000%	3.2000%	4.0000%	4.8000%
1.500%	6.00%	0.00%	1.0000%	2.0000%	3.0000%	4.0000%	5.0000%	6.0000%
1.800%	7.20%	0.00%	1.2000%	2.4000%	3.6000%	4.8000%	6.0000%	7.2000%
2.100%	8.40%	0.00%	1.4000%	2.8000%	4.2000%	5.6000%	7.0000%	8.4000%
2.400%	9.60%	0.00%	1.6000%	3.2000%	4.8000%	6.4000%	8.0000%	9.6000%
2.500%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
2.800%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
3.100%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
3.400%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
3.700%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
4.000%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
4.300%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%
4.600%	10.00%	0.00%	1.6667%	3.3333%	5.0000%	6.6667%	8.3333%	10.0000%

If 30CMS is less than or equal to 2CMS on the applicable CMS reference determination date, the floating interest rate will be the minimum interest rate of 0.00% and no interest will accrue on the notes for such interest period regardless of the total number of calendar days in the interest payment period on which the index closing value of the Russell 2000® Index is greater than or equal to the index reference level.

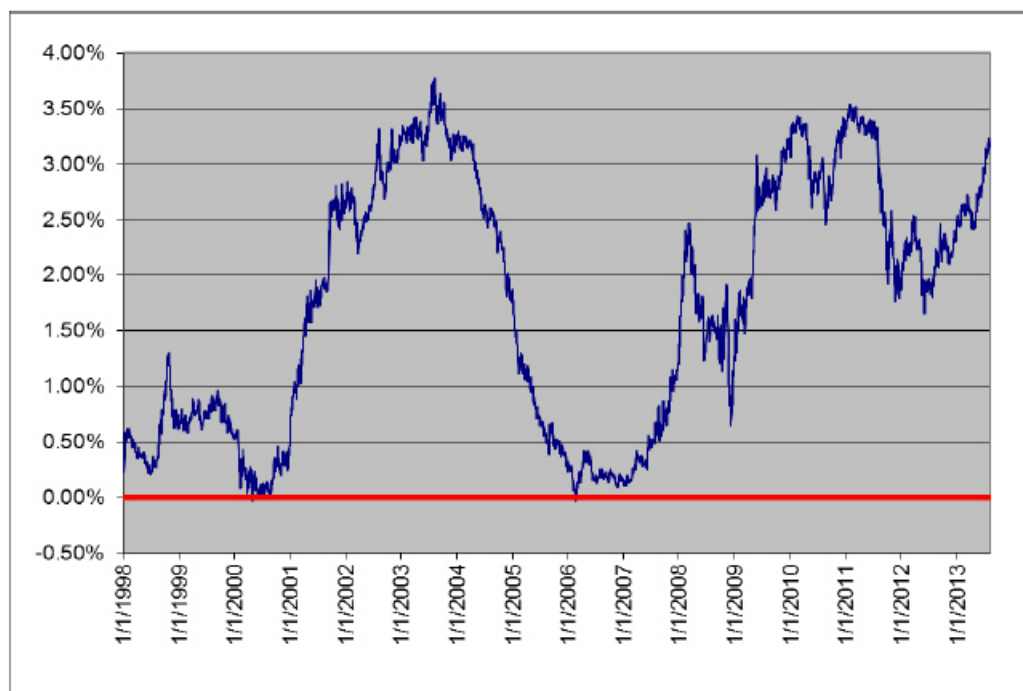
Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

Historical Information

The CMS Reference Index

The following graph sets forth the historical difference between the 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate and the 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate for the period from January 1, 1998 to August 9, 2013 (the "historical period"). The historical difference between the 30-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate and the 2-Year Constant Maturity Swap Rate should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the CMS reference index. The graph below does not reflect the return the notes would have had during the periods presented because it does not take into account the index closing values or the leverage factor. We cannot give you any assurance that the level of the CMS reference index will be positive on any CMS reference determination date. We obtained the information in the graph below, without independent verification, from Bloomberg Financial Markets ("USSW"), which closely parallels but is not necessarily exactly the same as the Reuters Page price sources used to determine the level of the CMS reference index.



*The bold line in the graph indicates the CMS reference index strike of 0.00%.

The historical performance shown above is not indicative of future performance. The CMS reference index level may be negative on one or more specific CMS reference determination dates during the floating interest rate period even if the level of the CMS reference index is generally positive and, moreover, the level of the CMS reference index has in the past been, and may in the future be, negative.

If the level of the CMS reference index is negative on any CMS reference determination date during the floating interest rate period, you will not receive any interest for the related interest payment period. Moreover, even if the level of the CMS reference index is positive on any such CMS reference determination date, if the index closing value is less than the index reference level on any day during the interest payment period, you will not receive any interest with respect to such day, and if the index closing value remains below the index reference level for each day in the applicable interest payment period, you will receive no interest for that interest payment period.

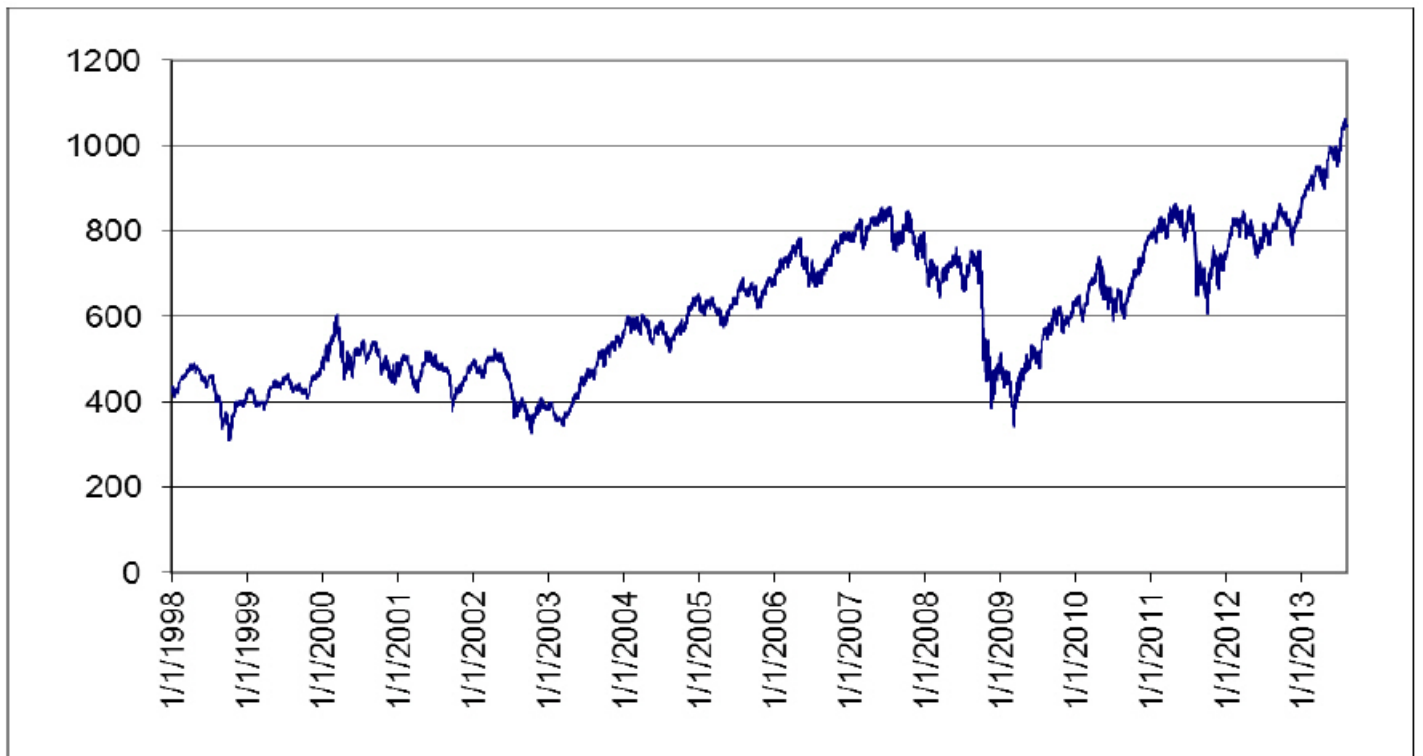
Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

The Russell 2000® Index

The following table sets forth the published high and low index closing values, as well as end-of-quarter index closing values, for each quarter from January 1, 2008 through August 9, 2013. The graph following the table sets forth the daily index closing values during the historical period. The index closing value on August 9, 2013 was 1,048.00. The historical index closing values should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and we cannot give you any assurance that the index closing value will be higher than the index reference level on any index determination date during the floating interest rate period in which you are paid the floating interest rate. The graph below does not reflect the return the notes would have had during the periods presented because it does not take into account the CMS reference index level or the leverage factor. We obtained the information in the table and graph below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification.

Russell 2000® Index	High	Low	Period End
2008			
First Quarter	753.55	643.97	687.97
Second Quarter	763.27	686.07	689.66
Third Quarter	754.38	657.72	679.58
Fourth Quarter	671.59	385.31	499.45
2009			
First Quarter	514.71	343.26	422.75
Second Quarter	531.68	429.16	508.28
Third Quarter	620.69	479.27	604.28
Fourth Quarter	634.07	562.40	625.39
2010			
First Quarter	690.30	586.49	678.64
Second Quarter	741.92	609.49	609.49
Third Quarter	677.64	590.03	676.14
Fourth Quarter	792.35	669.45	783.65
2011			
First Quarter	843.55	773.18	843.55
Second Quarter	865.29	777.20	827.43
Third Quarter	858.11	643.42	644.16
Fourth Quarter	765.43	609.49	740.92
2012			
First Quarter	846.13	747.28	830.30
Second Quarter	840.63	737.24	798.49
Third Quarter	864.70	767.75	837.45
Fourth Quarter	852.49	769.48	849.35
2013			
First Quarter	953.07	872.60	951.54
Second Quarter	999.99	901.51	977.48
Third Quarter (through August 9, 2013)	1,063.01	989.47	1,048.00



Fixed to Floating Rate Notes due 2033

Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes

Risk Factors

The notes involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary floating rate notes. An investment in the Leveraged CMS Curve and Russell 2000® Index Linked Notes entails significant risks not associated with similar investments in a conventional debt security, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in 30CMS and 2CMS, fluctuations in the index, and other events that are difficult to predict and beyond the issuer's control. This section describes the most significant risks relating to the notes. For a complete list of risk factors, please see the accompanying prospectus supplement, index supplement and prospectus. Investors should consult their financial and legal advisers as to the risks entailed by an investment in the notes and the suitability of the notes in light of their particular circumstances.

- § **If There Are No Accrual Days In Any Interest Payment Period During The Floating Interest Rate Period, We Will Not Pay Any Interest On The Notes For That Interest Payment Period And The Market Value Of The Notes May Decrease Significantly.** It is possible that the level of the CMS reference index will be less than the CMS reference index strike or that the index closing value will be less than the index reference level for so many days during any monthly interest payment period during the floating interest rate period that the interest payment for that monthly interest payment period will be less than the amount that would be paid on an ordinary debt security and may be zero. In addition, to the extent that the level of the CMS reference index is less than the CMS reference index strike on the applicable CMS reference determination date or that the index closing value is less than the index reference level on any number of days during the interest rate period, the market value of the notes may decrease and you may receive substantially less than 100% of the issue price if you wish to sell your notes at such time.
- § **The Index Closing Value For Any Day From And Including The Third Index Business Day Prior To The Interest Payment Date Of An Interest Payment Period During The Floating Interest Rate Period Will Be The Index Closing Value For Such Third Day.** Because the index closing value for any day from and including the third index business day prior to the interest payment date of an interest payment period during the floating interest rate period will be the index closing value on such third day, if the index closing value for that index business day is less than the index reference level, you will not receive any interest in respect of any days on or after that third index business day to but excluding the interest payment date even if the index closing value as actually calculated on any of those days were to be greater than or equal to the index reference level.
- § **The Amount Of Interest Payable On The Notes In Any Month Is Capped.** The interest rate on the notes for each monthly interest payment period during the floating interest rate period is capped for that month at the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum, and, due to the leverage factor, you will not get the benefit of any increase in the CMS reference index level above a level of 2.50%. Therefore, the maximum monthly interest payment you can receive during the floating interest rate period will be \$8.3333 for each \$1,000 stated principal amount of notes. Accordingly, you could receive less than 10.00% per annum interest for any given full year even when the CMS reference index level increases substantially in a monthly interest payment period during that year if the CMS reference index level in the other months in that year does not also increase substantially, or if the index closing value is not at or above the index reference level on any day during the interest payment period so that you do not accrue interest with respect to such day, as you will not receive the full benefit of the increase in the CMS reference index level in the outperforming month due to the interest rate cap.
- § **The Historical Performance Of 30CMS, 2CMS And The Index Are Not An Indication Of Their Future Performance.** The historical performance of 30CMS and 2CMS and the Russell 2000® Index should not be taken as an indication of their future performance during the term of the notes. Changes in the levels of 30CMS, 2CMS and the Russell 2000® Index will affect the trading price of the notes, but it is impossible to predict whether such levels will rise or fall. There can be no assurance that the CMS reference index level will be positive and the index closing value will be equal to or greater than the index reference level on any CMS reference determination date during the floating interest rate period. *Furthermore, the historical performance of the CMS reference index and the index does not reflect the return the notes would have had because they do not take into account each other's performance, the leverage factor or the maximum interest rate.*
- § **Investors Are Subject To Our Credit Risk, And Any Actual Or Anticipated Changes To Our Credit Ratings And Credit Spreads May Adversely Affect The Market Value Of The Notes.** Investors are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the notes on interest payment dates and at maturity and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk. If we default on our obligations under the notes, your investment would be at risk and you could lose some or all of your investment. As a result, the market value of the notes prior to maturity will be affected by changes in the market's view of

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our creditworthiness. Any actual or anticipated decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.

§ **The Price At Which The Notes May Be Resold Prior To Maturity Will Depend On A Number Of Factors And May Be Substantially Less Than The Amount For Which They Were Originally Purchased.** Some of these factors include, but are not limited to: (i) changes in the level of 30CMS and 2CMS, (ii) changes in the index closing value, (iii) volatility of 30CMS and 2CMS, (iv) volatility of the index, (v) changes in interest and yield rates, (vi) geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political and regulatory or judicial events that affect the securities underlying the index, or equity markets generally, and that may affect the index, (vii) any actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings or credit spreads and (viii) time remaining to maturity. Generally, the longer the time remaining to maturity and the more tailored the exposure, the more the market price of the notes will be affected by the other factors described in the preceding sentence. This can lead to significant adverse changes in the market price of securities like the notes. Primarily, if the level of the CMS reference index is less than the CMS reference index strike or the index closing value is less than the index reference level, during the floating interest rate period, the market value of the notes is expected to decrease and you may receive substantially less than 100% of the issue price if you sell your notes at such time.

§ **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 Notes In The Original Issue Price Reduce The Economic Terms Of The Notes, Cause The Estimated Value Of The Notes To Be Less Than The Original Issue Price And Will Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices.** Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the prices, if any, at which dealers, including MS & Co., are willing to purchase the notes in secondary market transactions will likely be significantly lower than the original issue price, because secondary market prices will exclude the issuing, selling, structuring and hedging-related costs that are included in the original issue price and borne by you and because the secondary market prices will reflect our secondary market credit spreads and the bid-offer spread that any dealer would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type, the costs of unwinding the related hedging transactions as well as other factors.

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

§ **The Estimated Value Of The Notes 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 notes than those generated by others, including other dealers in the market, if they attempted to value the notes. In addition, the estimated value on the pricing date does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which dealers, including MS & Co., would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your notes at any time after the date of this pricing supplement will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including our creditworthiness and changes in market conditions.

§ **The Price You Pay For The Notes May Be Higher Than The Prices Paid By Other Investors.** The agent proposes to offer the notes from time to time for sale to investors in one or more negotiated transactions, or otherwise, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to then-prevailing prices, at negotiated prices, or otherwise. Accordingly, there is a risk that the price you pay for the notes will be higher than the prices paid by other investors based on the date and time you make your purchase, from whom you purchase the notes (e.g., directly from the agent or through a broker or dealer), any related transaction cost (e.g., any brokerage commission), whether you hold your notes in a brokerage account, a fiduciary or fee-based account or another type of account and other market factors.

§ **The Notes Will Not Be Listed On Any Securities Exchange And Secondary Trading May Be Limited.** The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the notes. MS & Co. may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the notes 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 notes, 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 notes. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide

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enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Since other broker-dealers may not participate significantly in the secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes 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 notes, it is likely that there would be no secondary market for the notes. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your notes to maturity.

- § **Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Which Is A Subsidiary Of The Issuer, Has Determined The Estimated Value On The Pricing Date.** MS & Co. has determined the estimated value of the notes on the pricing date.
- § **The Issuer, Its Subsidiaries Or Affiliates May Publish Research That Could Affect The Market Value Of The Notes. They Also Expect To Hedge The Issuer's Obligations Under The Notes.** The issuer or one or more of its affiliates may, at present or in the future, publish research reports with respect to movements in interest rates generally or each of the components making up the CMS reference index specifically, or with respect to the index. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any of these activities may affect the market value of the notes. In addition, the issuer's subsidiaries expect to hedge the issuer's obligations under the notes and they may realize a profit from that expected hedging activity even if investors do not receive a favorable investment return under the terms of the notes or in any secondary market transaction.
- § **The Calculation Agent, Which Is A Subsidiary Of The Issuer, Will Make Determinations With Respect To The Notes.** Any of these determinations made by the calculation agent may adversely affect the payout to investors. Determinations made by the calculation agent, including with respect to the CMS reference index, the index closing value, the occurrence or non-occurrence of market disruption events and the selection of a successor index or calculation of the index closing value in the event of a market disruption event or discontinuance of the index, may adversely affect the payout to you on the notes. See "Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index—Market Disruption Event" and "—Discontinuance of the Russell 2000® Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation."
- § **The Notes Are Subject To Risks Associated With Small-Capitalization Companies.** As the Russell 2000® Index consists of stocks issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization, the notes are linked to the value of small-capitalization companies. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies and therefore the underlying index may be more volatile than that of indices that consist of stocks issued by large-capitalization companies. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded. In addition, small capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of personnel. Such companies tend to have smaller revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies and are more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products.
- § **Adjustments To The Russell 2000® Index Could Adversely Affect The Value Of The Notes.** The publisher of the Russell 2000® Index can add, delete or substitute the stocks underlying the Russell 2000® Index, and can make other methodological changes required by certain events relating to the underlying stocks, such as stock dividends, stock splits, spin-offs, rights offerings and extraordinary dividends, that could change the value of the Russell 2000® Index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the notes. The publisher of the Russell 2000® Index may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the Russell 2000® Index at any time. In these circumstances, the calculation agent will have the sole discretion to substitute a successor index that is comparable to the discontinued index. The calculation agent could have an economic interest that is different than that of investors in the notes insofar as, for example, the calculation agent is permitted to consider indices that are calculated and published by the calculation agent or any of its affiliates. If the calculation agent determines that there is no appropriate successor index, on any day on which the index closing value is to be determined, the index closing value for such day will be based on the stocks underlying the discontinued index at the time of such discontinuance, without rebalancing or substitution, computed by the calculation agent, in accordance with the formula for calculating the index closing value last in effect prior to discontinuance of the Russell 2000® Index.
- § **You Have No Shareholder Rights.** As an investor in the notes, you will not have voting rights, rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the stocks that underlie the Russell 2000® Index.

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§ **Investing In The Notes Is Not Equivalent To Investing In The Russell 2000® Index Or The Stocks Underlying The Russell 2000® Index.** Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the Russell 2000® Index or its component stocks.

§ **Hedging And Trading Activity By Our Subsidiaries Could Potentially Adversely Affect The Value Of The Index.** One or more of our subsidiaries expect to carry out hedging activities related to the notes (and possibly to other instruments linked to the index or its component stocks), including trading in the stocks underlying the index as well as in other instruments related to the index. Some of our subsidiaries also trade in the stocks underlying the index and other financial instruments related to the index on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these hedging or trading activities could potentially decrease the index closing value, thus increasing the risk that the index closing value will be less than the index reference level on any date on which the floating interest rate is to be paid during the term of the notes.

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Use of Proceeds and Hedging

The proceeds we receive from the sale of the notes will be used for general corporate purposes. We will receive, in aggregate, \$1,000 per note issued, because, when we enter into hedging transactions in order to meet our obligations under the notes, our hedging counterparty will reimburse the cost of the Agent's commissions. The costs of the notes borne by you and described on page 3 above comprise the Agent's commissions and the cost of issuing, structuring and hedging the notes.

Supplemental Information Concerning Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest

We expect to deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on August 28, 2013, which will be the thirteenth scheduled business day following the date of the pricing of the notes. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on the date of pricing or on or prior to the third business day prior to the original issue date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

The notes will be offered from time to time in one or more negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of each sale, which may be at market prices prevailing, at prices related to such prevailing prices or at negotiated prices; *provided*, however, that such price will not be less than \$970 per note and will not be more than \$1,000 per note.

Morgan Stanley or one of our affiliates will pay varying discounts and commissions to dealers, including Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") and their financial advisors, of up to \$37.50 per note depending on market conditions. The agent may distribute the notes through MSSB, as selected dealer, or other dealers, which may include Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc ("MSIP") and Bank Morgan Stanley AG. MSSB, MSIP and Bank Morgan Stanley AG are affiliates of Morgan Stanley.

MS & Co. is our wholly-owned subsidiary and it and other subsidiaries of ours expect to make a profit by selling, structuring and, when applicable, hedging the notes.

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

Acceleration Amount in Case of an Event of Default

In case an event of default with respect to the notes shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount declared due and payable per note upon any acceleration of the notes shall be an amount in cash equal to the stated principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special counsel to Morgan Stanley, when the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by Morgan Stanley, authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the Senior Debt Indenture and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be valid and binding obligations of Morgan Stanley, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), *provided* that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Senior Debt Indenture and its authentication of the notes and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the Senior Debt Indenture with respect to the trustee, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated November 21, 2011, which is Exhibit 5-a to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed by Morgan Stanley on November 21, 2011.

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Tax Considerations

In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, the notes will be treated as “contingent payment debt instruments” for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as described in the section of the accompanying prospectus supplement called “United States Federal Taxation—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Notes—Optionally Exchangeable Notes.” Under this treatment, U.S. taxable investors generally will be subject to annual income tax based on the “comparable yield” (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement) of the notes, adjusted upward or downward to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of any contingent payments on the notes. In addition, any gain recognized by U.S. taxable investors on the sale or exchange, or at maturity, of the notes generally will be treated as ordinary income. For the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule with respect to a note, please contact Morgan Stanley at 212-761-4000.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. Holder is required to use the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule established by us in determining interest accruals and adjustments in respect of a note, unless such U.S. Holder timely discloses and justifies the use of a different comparable yield and projected payment schedule to the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”).

The comparable yield and the projected payment schedule are not used for any purpose other than to determine a U.S. Holder’s interest accruals and adjustments thereto in respect of a note for U.S. federal income tax purposes. **They do not constitute a projection or representation by us regarding the actual amounts that will be paid on a note.**

If you are a non-U.S. investor, please read the section of the accompanying prospectus supplement called “United States Federal Taxation—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders.”

You should consult your tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction. Additionally, any consequences resulting from the Medicare tax on investment income are not discussed in this document or the accompanying prospectus supplement.

The discussion in the preceding paragraphs under “Tax Considerations,” and the discussion contained in the section entitled “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying prospectus supplement, insofar as they purport to describe provisions of U.S. federal income tax laws or legal conclusions with respect thereto, constitute the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes.

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Where You Can Find More Information

Morgan Stanley has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by a prospectus supplement and an index supplement) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for the offering to which this pricing supplement relates. 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 has filed with the SEC for more complete information about Morgan Stanley and this offering. You may get these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Morgan Stanley will arrange to send you the prospectus and the prospectus supplement if you so request by calling toll-free 800-584-6837.

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

[Prospectus Supplement dated November 21, 2011](#)

[Index Supplement dated November 21, 2011](#)

[Prospectus dated November 21, 2011](#)

Terms used in this pricing supplement are defined in the prospectus supplement, in the index supplement or in the prospectus. As used in this pricing supplement, the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Morgan Stanley.

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Annex A—The Russell 2000® Index

The Russell 2000® Index is an index calculated, published and disseminated by Russell Investments, and measures the composite price performance of stocks of 2,000 companies incorporated in the U.S. and its territories. All 2,000 stocks are traded on a major U.S. exchange and are the 2,000 smallest securities that form the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 3000® Index is composed of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies as determined by market capitalization and represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market. The Russell 2000® Index consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000® Index and represents a small portion of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 2000® Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. For additional information about the Russell 2000® Index, see the information set forth under “Russell 2000® Index” in the accompanying index supplement.

License Agreement between Russell Investments and Morgan Stanley

The “Russell 2000® Index” is a trademark of Russell Investments and has been licensed for use by Morgan Stanley. For more information, see “Russell 2000® Index—License Agreement between Russell Investments and Morgan Stanley” in the accompanying index supplement.

Market Disruption Event

Market disruption event means:

- (i) the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of securities then constituting 20 percent or more of the value of the index (or the successor index) on the relevant exchange(s) 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(s); or 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 securities then constituting 20 percent or more of the value of the index (or the successor index) during the last one-half hour preceding the close of the principal trading session on such relevant exchange(s) are materially inaccurate; or 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 index (or the successor index) 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 notes.

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

For the purpose of determining whether a market disruption event exists at any time: (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 index 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 index 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 index are traded will not include any time when such securities market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

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Discontinuance of the Russell 2000® Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation

If the underlying index publisher discontinues publication of the index and the underlying index 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 index (such index being referred to herein as the "successor index"), then any subsequent index closing value will be determined by reference to the published value of such successor index at the regular weekday close of trading on any index business day that the index closing value is to be determined.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of the successor index, the calculation agent will cause written notice thereof to be furnished to the trustee, to us and to the depository, as holder of the notes, within three business days of such selection. We expect that such notice will be made available to you, as a beneficial owner of the notes, in accordance with the standard rules and procedures of the depository and its direct and indirect participants.

If the underlying index publisher discontinues publication of the index or the successor index prior to, and such discontinuance is continuing on, any date on which the index closing value is to be determined and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no successor index is available at such time, then the calculation agent will determine the index closing value for such date. The index closing value of the index or the successor index will be computed by the calculation agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating such index 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 such date of each security most recently constituting such index without any rebalancing or substitution of such securities following such discontinuance. Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of the index may adversely affect the value of the notes.

If at any time, the method of calculating the index or the successor index, or the value thereof, is changed in a material respect, or if the index or the successor index 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 index closing value 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 index or the successor index, as the case may be, as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and the calculation agent will calculate the index closing value with reference to the index or the successor index, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of calculating the index or the successor index 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 index or the successor index as if it had not been modified (e.g., as if such split had not occurred).