

# Structured Investments

## The power of formula-based returns

Free Writing Prospectus

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# Structured Investments

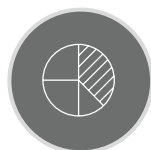
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# What Are Structured Investments?



## Select an offering within a particular payoff category and risk-reward profile

Structured investments are a way for investors to select an offering within a particular payoff category and risk-reward profile, while offering exposure to different asset classes or investment strategies that may not be easily achieved via more traditional investments. Structured investments involve risks not associated with other types of investments. You should make an investment decision only after thoroughly reviewing the offering documents for each particular structured investments offering, including the risk disclosure contained within.

### A DEBT OBLIGATION

Structured investments are usually fixed-term debt obligations or certificates of deposit whose potential return or potential loss are determined by the performance of one or more underlying assets and are subject to the credit risk of the issuer and the guarantor (if applicable).



### DRIVEN BY UNDERLYING ASSETS

Structured investments provide exposure to the performance of an underlying asset – such as equity indices, equity securities, baskets of securities, interest rates, commodities or currencies – without ownership of that asset. In some instances, exposure can be linked to two or more underlying assets.



### MAY BE APPROPRIATE FOR INVESTORS WHO WANT TO

- Prioritize certain payoff categories and risk-reward profiles
- Express a focused view, whether bullish, bearish or neutral, or target a specific goal
- Hedge an existing position or complement an investment objective



**However,** structured investment offerings may not be available to all investors, and you may not be eligible to purchase them.

### WITH FORMULA-BASED RETURNS

Investors know from the outset how the performance of the underlying asset will determine their potential returns or potential losses, provided the investment is held until maturity and subject to credit risk.

The combinations can be numerous, depending on the investor's needs and views:

- Including upside participation, yield enhancement or return of principal at maturity



## STRUCTURED INVESTMENTS

### SELECT

An underlying asset, such as a basket of securities, based on its risk-reward characteristics

### CREATE

A debt obligation or certificate of deposit issued by a financial entity (e.g., a bank holding company or a bank) based on the performance of that underlying asset

### REPLACE

Fixed payment features with customized, formula-based returns and risk exposures that reflect the investor's investment strategy and market views

### EARN

A potential return through these outcome-oriented structures

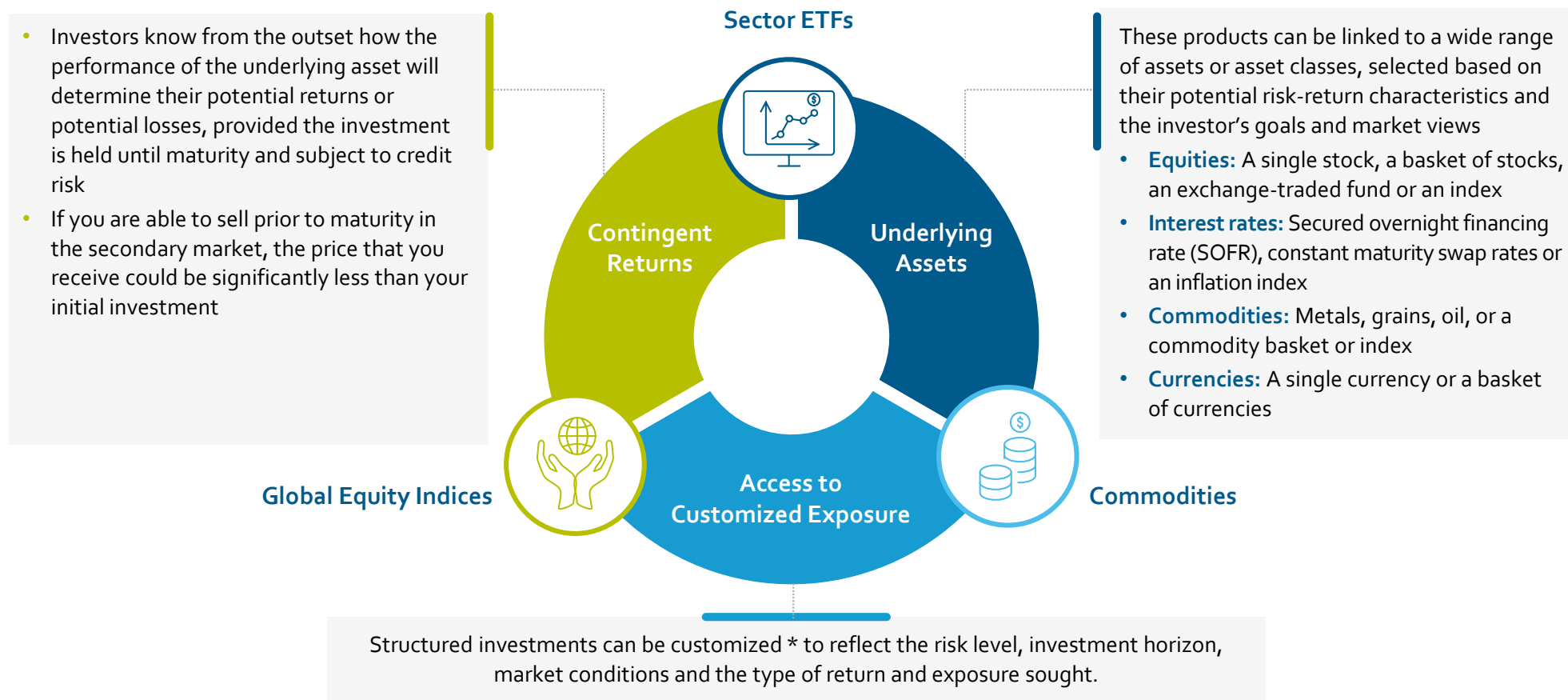
Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Estimates of future performance are based on assumptions that may not be realized. Please refer to important information, disclosures and qualifications at the end of this material.

# How Do Structured Investments Work?

Formula-based returns, specific market views and access to products linked to different asset classes



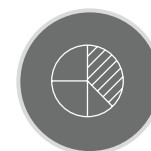
From the investor's perspective, **structured investments** may provide access to formula-based returns that are tailored to a particular market outlook or market view. All payments on structured investment products, including the payment of principal at maturity (where provided for by the terms of the product), are subject to the credit risk of the issuer and guarantor (if applicable).



\* Customized structured investments are subject to minimum transaction sizes

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# Types of Structured Investments



## Categories reflect market views and investor goals

The Morgan Stanley Wealth Management Structured Investments team distributes a wide range of products that can be linked to a variety of asset classes and used to pursue a number of different objectives. All structured investments expose investors to the credit risk of the issuer and guarantor (if applicable).

### FIVE BASIC CATEGORIES

Morgan Stanley Wealth Management brands its offerings into one of five different product categories (payoffs). These categories provide investors with a variety of risk-reward profiles.

<p><b>1</b> <b>LEVERAGED PERFORMANCE INVESTMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PLUS: Potential for leveraged upside appreciation, typically subject to a cap, and with 1-to-1 downside exposure</li> <li>Buffered PLUS: Potential for leveraged upside appreciation, typically subject to a cap, and with a limited buffer against negative performance; 1-to-1 downside exposure beyond the buffer level</li> </ul>	<p><b>2</b> <b>MARKET-LINKED NOTES AND DEPOSITS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for periodic income or for capital appreciation while returning a minimum of the investor's initial investment at maturity, subject to credit risk.</li> <li>Market-linked deposits are not securities and not registered with the SEC. They are insured by the FDIC up to applicable limits</li> </ul>	<p><b>3</b> <b>PARTIAL PRINCIPAL-AT-RISK SECURITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for periodic income or for capital appreciation, while returning a minimum payment amount that is less than the stated principal amount at maturity, subject to credit risk</li> </ul>	<p><b>4</b> <b>ENHANCED YIELD INVESTMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for above-market periodic income with potential for loss of principal at maturity</li> </ul>	<p><b>5</b> <b>ACCESS INVESTMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exposure to sectors, assets or strategies that may be difficult to achieve via a direct investment; e.g., a basket of specific currencies vs the USD.</li> <li>Potential loss of principal at maturity</li> </ul>
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# Example: Buffered Performance Leveraged Upside Securities (Buffered PLUS<sup>SM</sup>)



## Leveraged Performance Investments | Principal at Risk Securities

**Overview:** Buffered PLUS<sup>SM</sup> allow investors to express a moderately bullish view on one or more underlying assets by providing leveraged upside exposure, subject to a maximum payment at maturity (e.g., 115% of the stated principal amount), with a limited buffer against negative performance of the underlier. If the underlier declines in value by more than the stated buffer amount, investors will lose 1% for every 1% decline beyond the buffer amount. **Investors may lose a significant portion of their initial investment in the Buffered PLUS.** All payments are subject to the credit risk of the issuer (and the guarantor, if applicable).



### May Be Appropriate For Investors Who

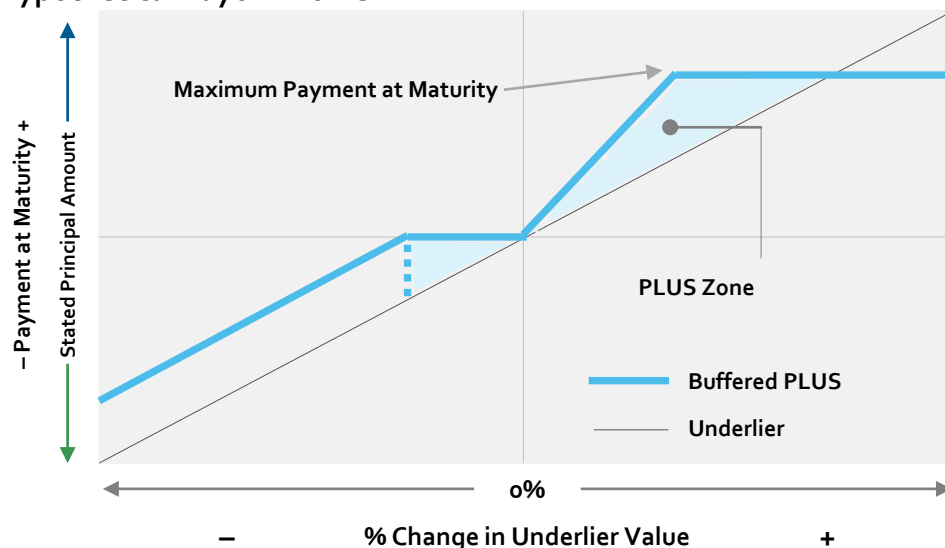
- Seek a return based on the underlier beyond those available in moderately rising or range-bound markets
- Are willing to risk their principal and accept the risk that, if the underlier declines in value by more than the buffer amount, they may lose a significant portion of investment
- Are willing to forgo current income and upside above the maximum payment at maturity



### May Not Be For Investors Who

- Are unwilling to accept the credit risk of the issuer
- Seek to receive current income (such as interest or dividend payments)
- Are unwilling to accept the risk of loss of any principal
- Are unwilling to accept an investment with a maximum payment at maturity
- Seek an investment with an active secondary market

### Hypothetical Payoff Profile



### Hypothetical Sample Terms

<b>Maturity</b>	2.5 Years
<b>Leverage Factor</b>	200% (applicable only if the final value of the underlier is greater than the initial value of the underlier)
<b>Maximum Payment at Maturity</b>	115% of the stated principal amount
<b>Buffer</b>	10%
<b>Minimum Payment at Maturity</b>	10% (investor could lose 90% of their initial investment in the Buffered PLUS <sup>SM</sup> )
<b>Interest</b>	None

*This example is based on the hypothetical terms in order to illustrate how a Buffered PLUS might work. It does not reflect any actual terms or all of the terms that will be specified in the offering documents for an offering, and it does not cover all possible scenarios.*

Investing in the Buffered PLUS<sup>SM</sup> is not equivalent to investing in the underlier. It is possible that an investment in the Buffered PLUS<sup>SM</sup> will underperform a direct investment in the underlier.

"PLUS<sup>SM</sup>" is a service mark of Morgan Stanley.

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# Example: Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities



## Enhanced Yield Investments | Principal at Risk Securities

**Overview** Contingent income auto-callable securities offer an investor the opportunity to potentially earn above market, periodic coupons, but only if, on an observation date, the level of the underlying asset is greater than or equal to a specified threshold level. In addition, the securities may be automatically redeemed prior to maturity based on the performance of the underlier. If the securities are not redeemed early, investors will either receive the stated principal amount or suffer a loss of principal at maturity, depending on the performance of the underlier. **Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities. All payments are subject to the credit risk of the issuer (and the guarantor, if applicable).**

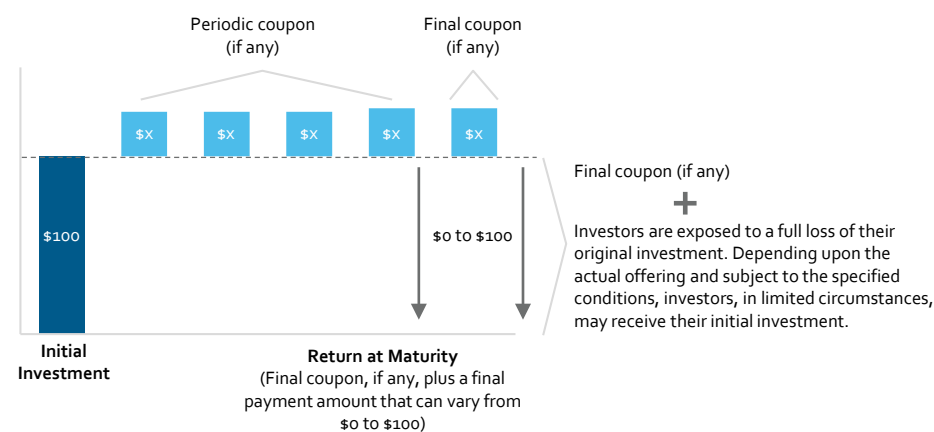
✓ **May Be Appropriate For Investors Who**

- Are willing to risk the loss of some or all of their principal in return for a potentially above-market periodic yield, which in many cases may be contingent and therefore is also at risk of not being paid for some or all of the term of the investment
- Have a neutral to moderately bullish view on the underlier
- Are willing to forgo returns based on any appreciation of the underlier

✗ **May Not Be For Investors Who**

- Are unwilling to accept the credit risk of the issuer
- Seek to receive guaranteed current income
- Are unwilling to accept the risk of loss of any principal
- Seek to participate in appreciation of the underlier
- Seek an investment with an active secondary market

### Hypothetical Payoff Profile



### Hypothetical Sample Terms

Maturity	3 Years
Contingent Coupon Rate	8% (per annum)
Redemption Threshold Level	100% of the initial value of the underlier
Coupon Threshold Level	70% of the initial value of the underlier
Downside Threshold Level	70% of the initial value of the underlier
Observation Frequency	Quarterly

*This example is based on the hypothetical terms in order to illustrate how the securities might work. It does not reflect any actual terms or all of the terms that will be specified in the offering documents for an offering, and it does not cover all possible scenarios.*

Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlier. It is possible that an investment in the securities will underperform a direct investment in the underlier.

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# Credit Risk, Liquidity and Secondary Markets



## Important risk considerations for investors

There may be little or no secondary market for a particular structured investment. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the product easily. Accordingly, these products should be viewed as buy-and-hold investments. While returns are formula-based, all payments are subject to the credit risk of the issuer and guarantor (if applicable).

### Secondary markets and liquidity

While secondary markets for structured investments may exist, the price at which they may be sold prior to maturity will depend on a number of unpredictable factors and may be significantly less than the price for which they were originally purchased. Some of these factors include:

- The value, volatility and dividend yield of the underlying asset
- Changes in interest rates in the market
- Time remaining until maturity
- Geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the underlying asset(s) or markets generally
- Any actual or anticipated changes in issuer credit ratings or credit spreads

### A buy-and-hold investment

Three key reasons we see structured investments as “buy-and-hold”:

- Costs included in the original issue price and borne by investors will negatively impact secondary market prices
- Secondary market prices reflect the issuer’s (or the guarantor’s) secondary market credit spreads, as well as a bid-offer spread (as well as other factors)
- Inability to predict secondary market prices

As a result, we do not consider structured investments appropriate products for investors who need liquid secondary markets.

### Credit risk of issuer and guarantor (if applicable) is an important consideration

- Structured investments are typically issued as senior, unsecured debt
- Investors are dependent on the ability of the issuer and guarantor (if applicable) to pay all amounts due
- Unless issued as market-linked certificates of deposit, structured investments are not insured by the FDIC or any other governmental agency
- Through our open-architecture platform, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management offers structured investments issued by a number of high investment-grade issuers
- High-quality issuers generally present a lower credit risk, but it is possible that any issuer can default

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# Risk Considerations and Conflicts of Interest



- **An investment in structured investments involves a variety of risks and potential conflicts of interest. The following are some of the material risks and potential conflicts related to structured investments. For further discussion of these and other risks, you should read the section/s entitled "Risk Factors" in the offering documents for the offering. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors in connection with your investment in any offering**
- **Structured investments are complex and not like ordinary debt securities.** Structured investments are complex and involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. You should consult with your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with any investment. You should take time to fully understand the manner in which your return on a structured investment is calculated. *You should understand the reference asset to which the structured investment is linked (the "underlier") and how the structured investment's payoff structure incorporates such underlier in calculating the structured investment's performance*
- **All payouts depend on the structure and the underlier.** Structured investments have a wide variety of structures and may be linked to a wide variety of underliers, each of which will have its own unique set of risks and considerations. For example, some underliers are highly volatile and have a significantly higher probability of steep losses or may be more complex than others. All payouts will depend on the structure and will also be contingent on the performance of the underlier. Even if you receive the principal amount at maturity, the return on your investment may be less than the amount that would be paid on an ordinary debt security
- **Potential loss of principal.** Depending on the terms, a structured investment may result in a loss of some or all of your principal. In addition, you may receive significantly less than the stated principal amount if you sell your investment prior to maturity. **Accordingly, you could lose your entire investment**
- **Usually no interest.** Unlike ordinary debt securities, structured investments usually do not pay interest. For structured investments that do pay interest, any payment of interest is typically dependent on the performance of the underlier and, as a result, you may receive no interest for the entire term of the investment
- **Appreciation potential or participation in the underlier may be limited.** The terms may limit the maximum payment at maturity or the extent to which the return reflects the performance of the underlier
- **Not equivalent to investing in the underlier.** Investing in a structured investment is not equivalent to investing in the underlier or its components. For example, structures linked to equity underliers typically do not pass through any dividends or voting rights to you. As a result, any return on such structured investments will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned shares of the underlier or its components, as applicable, and received the dividends paid or distributions made on them
- **Antidilution adjustments do not cover every corporate event that could affect the underlier.** In the case of structures linked to shares, the calculation agent will typically adjust the terms for certain corporate events affecting such shares. However, in the case of structures linked to shares of common stock or American depositary shares, no adjustments will typically be made for regular cash dividends, which are expected to reduce the price of the shares by the amount of such dividends. This may materially and adversely affect the market price of the structured investment and your return on the structured investment. For example, if the record date for a regular cash dividend were to occur on or shortly before a determination, valuation or similar date, this may decrease the price of the shares on such date, potentially resulting in no coupon being paid with respect to such date or a loss of a significant portion or all of your investment in the structured investment, depending on the terms

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# Risk Considerations and Conflicts of Interest (cont'd)



- **Considerations related to guaranteed subsidiary issuers.** The issuer might not be the parent company of a group, but might instead be a subsidiary whose structured investments are guaranteed by its parent company. In this case, you should understand the guarantee, the potential remedies available to you against the issuer and the guarantor and the potential claims (including their ranking) and recoveries available to you against the issuer and the guarantor in a bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding
- **Credit risk.** All payments are dependent on the issuer's (and the guarantor's, if applicable) ability to pay all amounts due. Structured investments are not secured obligations and you will not have any security interest in, or otherwise have any access to, any underlier
- **The rate the issuer of a structured investment is willing to pay is likely to be lower than the rate implied by its (or the guarantor's, if applicable) secondary market credit spreads and advantageous to it. Both the lower rate and the inclusion of certain costs in the original issue price reduce the economic terms of structured investments, cause the estimated value to be less than the original issue price and will adversely affect secondary market prices.** Generally, the prices, if any, at which dealers may be willing to purchase structured investments 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 such prices will reflect the issuer's (or the guarantor's, if applicable) secondary market credit spreads and the bid-offer spread that any dealer would charge, as well as other factors. In addition, the inclusion of such costs in the original issue price and the lower rate the issuer is willing to pay make the economic terms of structured investments less favorable to you than they otherwise would be and result in an estimated value that is less than the original issue price. The estimated value of a structured investment is determined by reference to the issuer's or an affiliate's pricing and valuation models, which may differ from those of other dealers and is not a maximum or minimum secondary market price

In addition, the costs included in the original issue price of a structured investment will include a fee paid to LFT Securities, LLC, an entity in which an affiliate of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management has an ownership interest, for providing certain electronic platform services with respect to the offering.

- **The market price may be influenced by a variety of unpredictable factors.** Some of these factors include, but are not limited to: (i) changes in the value of the underlier, (ii) volatility of the underlier, (iii) the dividend rate on the underlier, if any, (iv) changes in interest rates, (v) any actual or anticipated changes in the issuer's (and the guarantor's, if applicable) credit ratings or credit spreads and (vi) the time remaining to maturity. Generally, the longer the time remaining to maturity, the more the market price will be affected by these factors
- **Secondary trading may be limited.** There may be little or no secondary market for a particular structured investment. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold any structured investment to maturity. In addition, structured investments generally will not be listed on any securities exchange
- **Past performance is not indicative of future performance.** The historical performance of the underlier is not an indication of future performance
- **Early redemption risk.** Some structured investments are subject to early redemption, which is sometimes also referred to as being "called" early. Any redemption will limit the term of the structured investment to the specified redemption date. The redemption may be automatic (upon the satisfaction of a condition) or completely within the discretion of the issuer. If a structured investment is redeemed prior to maturity, you may be forced to invest in a lower interest rate environment and may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns

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# Risk Considerations and Conflicts of Interest (cont'd)



- **Potential conflicts of interest.** The issuer of a structured investment and its affiliates (including the guarantor, if applicable) may play a variety of roles in connection with the structured investment, including acting as calculation agent (which is responsible for determining the values of the underlier and calculating the amount you receive upon early redemption, if applicable, or at maturity, if any) and hedging the issuer's obligations under the structured investment. Certain determinations made by such affiliates may require them to exercise discretion and make subjective judgments (for example, with respect to the occurrence or non-occurrence of market disruption events or the selection of a successor underlier in the event of a discontinuance of the underlier and determining the value of the underlier following such events), and may cause the economic interests of the issuer (and the guarantor, if applicable) to diverge from your economic interests

In addition, the issuer, the guarantor (if applicable), its or their affiliates, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management and/or its affiliates may be market participants and may, currently or in the future, publish research reports with respect to movements in the underlier. Such research may be modified from time to time without notice to you and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding a specific structured investment or structured investments generally.

Where the underlier is a proprietary index of the issuer or an affiliate and the issuer or its affiliates act as the index sponsor, index calculation agent and/or in any similar capacity, there will be additional potential conflicts of interest. For example, an affiliate of the issuer may be permitted to change the methodology of the index or discontinue the publication of the index.

In acting in any of these capacities, the issuer, the guarantor (if applicable) and its or their affiliates are not obliged to take your interests into account.

*Any of the above activities and potentially subjective determinations may adversely affect the market value of a structured investment and the payouts to you, if any. Moreover, these determinations may be made using data not easily obtainable by you.*

- **Governmental regulatory actions, such as sanctions, could adversely affect your investment in structured investments.** Governmental regulatory actions, including, without limitation, sanctions-related actions by the U.S. or a foreign government, could prohibit or otherwise restrict persons from holding a particular structured investment or the underlier or engaging in transactions in them, and any such action could adversely affect the value of the underlier. These regulatory actions could result in restrictions on a particular structured investment and could result in the loss of a significant portion or all of your initial investment in such structured investment, including if you are forced to divest such structured investment due to the government mandates, especially if such divestment must be made at a time when the value of such structured investment has declined.
- **Tax considerations.** The tax treatment of structured investments is complicated. You should consult with your tax adviser in connection with any investment in structured investments
- **The above risks and potential conflicts are not intended to be an exhaustive list of the risks and potential conflicts associated with a particular structured investment offering. Before you invest in any structured investment, you should thoroughly review the particular investment's prospectus and related offering materials for a comprehensive description of the risks, potential conflicts and considerations associated with the offering**

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# Important Information and Qualifications



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An investment in Structured Investments may not be suitable for all investors. These investments involve substantial risks. The appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives. This material does not provide individually tailored investment advice nor does it offer tax, regulatory, accounting or legal advice.

Hypothetical performance results have inherent limitations. There are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical and actual performance results subsequently achieved by any particular trading strategy. Hypothetical performance results do not represent actual trading and are generally designed with the benefit of hindsight. They cannot account for all factors associated with risk, including the impact of financial risk in actual trading or the ability to withstand losses or to adhere to a particular trading strategy in the face of trading losses. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific trading strategy that cannot be fully accounted for in the preparation of hypothetical performance results and all of which can adversely affect actual trading results.

Any estimates and projections (including in tabular form) given in this communication are intended to be forward-looking statements. Although Morgan Stanley believes that the expectations in such forward-looking statement are reasonable, it can give no assurance that any forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. Such estimates are subject to actual known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this communication. Morgan Stanley expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update or revise any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in circumstances upon which such statement is based.

Prior to entering into any proposed transaction, recipients should determine, in consultation with their own investment, legal, tax, regulatory and accounting advisors, the economic risks and merits, as well as the legal, tax, regulatory and accounting characteristics and consequences, of the transaction.

Each relevant issuer has separately filed a registration statement (including a prospectus), and will file a pricing supplement, with the SEC for any offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest in any offering, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement, the applicable pricing supplement and other documents such issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete information about that issuer and that offering. You may get these documents free of charge by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). Alternatively, Morgan Stanley, any underwriter or any dealer participating in any offering will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by calling toll-free 1-800-584-6837.

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**Global Investment Manager Analysis (GIMA) Focus List, Approved List and Tactical Opportunities List; Watch Policy.** GIMA uses two methods to evaluate investment products in applicable advisory programs: **Focus** (and investment products meeting this standard are described as being on the Focus List) and **Approved** (and investment products meeting this standard are described as being on the Approved List). In general, Focus entails a more thorough evaluation of an investment product than Approved. Sometimes an investment product may be evaluated using the Focus List process but then placed on the Approved List instead of the Focus List. Investment products may move from the Focus List to the Approved List, or vice versa. GIMA may also determine that an investment product no longer meets the criteria under either process and will no longer be recommended in investment advisory programs (in which case the investment product is given a "Not Approved" status). GIMA has a "Watch" policy and may describe a Focus List or Approved List investment product as being on "Watch" if GIMA identifies specific areas that (a) merit further evaluation by GIMA and (b) may, but are not certain to, result in the investment product becoming "Not Approved." The Watch period depends on the length of time needed for GIMA to conduct its evaluation and for the investment manager or fund to address any concerns. Certain investment products on either the Focus List or Approved List may also be recommended for the **Tactical Opportunities List** based in part on tactical opportunities existing at a given time. The investment products on the Tactical Opportunities List change over time. For more information on the Focus List, Approved List, Tactical Opportunities List and Watch processes, please see the applicable Form ADV Disclosure Document for Morgan Stanley Wealth Management. Your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor can also provide upon request a copy of a publication entitled "Manager Selection Process."

The **Global Investment Committee** is a group of seasoned investment professionals who meet regularly to discuss the global economy and markets. The committee determines the investment outlook that guides our advice to clients. They continually monitor developing economic and market conditions, review tactical outlooks and recommend model portfolio weightings, as well as produce a suite of strategy, analysis, commentary, portfolio positioning suggestions and other reports and broadcasts.

The GIC Asset Allocation Models are not available to be directly implemented as part of an investment advisory service and should not be regarded as a recommendation of any Morgan Stanley investment advisory service. The GIC Asset Allocation Models do not represent actual trading or any type of account or any type of investment strategies and none of the fees or other expenses (e.g. commissions, mark-ups, mark-downs, advisory fees, fund expenses) associated with actual trading or accounts are reflected in the GIC Asset Allocation Models which, when compounded over a period of years, would decrease returns.

**Adverse Active AlphaSM 2.0** is a patented screening and scoring process designed to help identify high-quality equity and fixed income managers with characteristics that may lead to future outperformance relative to index and peers. While highly ranked managers performed well as a group in our Adverse Active Alpha model back tests, not all of the managers will outperform. Please note that this data may be derived from back-testing, which has the benefit of hindsight. In addition, highly ranked managers can have differing risk profiles that might not be appropriate for all investors.

Our view is that Adverse Active Alpha is a good starting point and should be used in conjunction with other information. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's qualitative and quantitative investment manager due diligence process are equally important factors for investors when considering managers for use through an investment advisory program. Factors including, but not limited to, manager

turnover and changes to investment process can partially or fully negate a positive Adverse Active Alpha ranking. Additionally, highly ranked managers can have differing risk profiles that might not be appropriate for all investors.

The proprietary **Value Score** methodology considers an active investment strategies' value proposition relative to its costs. From a historical quantitative study of several quantitative markers, Value Score measures perceived forward-looking benefit and computes (1) "fair value" expense ratios for most traditional investment managers across 40 categories and (2) managers' perceived "excess value" by comparing the fair value expense ratios to actual expense ratios. Managers are then ranked within each category by their excess value to assign a Value Score. Our analysis suggests that greater levels of excess value have historically corresponded to attractive subsequent performance.

For more information on the ranking models, please see Adverse Active AlphaSM 2.0: Scoring Active Managers According to Potential Alpha and Value Score: Scoring Fee Efficiency by Comparing Managers' "Fair Value" and Actual Expense Ratios. The whitepapers are available from your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor. ADVERSE ACTIVE ALPHA is a registered service mark of Morgan Stanley and/or its affiliates. U.S. Pat. No. 8,756,098 applies to the Adverse Active Alpha system and/or methodology.

Additionally, highly ranked managers can have differing risk profiles that might not be appropriate for all investors. For more information on AAA, please see the Adverse Active Alpha Ranking Model and Selecting Managers with Adverse Active Alpha whitepapers. The whitepaper are available from your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor. ADVERSE ACTIVE ALPHA is a registered service mark of Morgan Stanley and/or its affiliates. U.S. Pat. No. 8,756,098 applies to the Adverse Active Alpha system and/or methodology.

**The Global Investment Manager Analysis (GIMA) Services Only Apply to Certain Investment Advisory Programs** GIMA evaluates certain investment products for the purposes of some – but not all – of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC's investment advisory programs (as described in more detail in the applicable Form ADV Disclosure Document for Morgan Stanley Wealth Management). If you do not invest through one of these investment advisory programs, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management is not obligated to provide you notice of any GIMA Status changes even though it may give notice to clients in other programs.

**Strategy May Be Available as a Separately Managed Account or Mutual Fund** Strategies are sometimes available in Morgan Stanley Wealth Management investment advisory programs both in the form of a separately managed account ("SMA") and a mutual fund. These may have different expenses and investment minimums. Your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor can provide more information on whether any particular strategy is available in more than one form in a particular investment advisory program. Generally, investment advisory accounts are subject to an annual asset-based fee which is payable monthly in advance (some account types may be billed differently). (The "Fee"). In general, the Fee covers Morgan Stanley investment advisory services, custody of securities with Morgan Stanley, trade execution with or through Morgan Stanley or its affiliates, as well as compensation to any Morgan Stanley Financial Advisor.

In addition, each account that is invested in a program that is eligible to purchase certain investment products, such as mutual funds, will also pay a Platform Fee (which is subject to a Platform Fee offset) as described in the applicable ADV brochure. Accounts invested in the Select UMA program will also pay a separate Morgan Stanley Overlay Manager Fee and any applicable Sub-Manager fees. If your account is invested in mutual funds or exchange traded funds (collectively "funds"), you will pay the fees and expenses of any funds in which your account is invested. Fees and expenses are charged directly to the pool of assets the fund invests in and are reflected in each fund's share price. These fees and expenses are an additional cost to you and would not be included in the Fee amount in your account statements. Overlay Managers or Executing Sub-Managers ("managers") in some of Morgan Stanley's Separately Managed Account ("SMA") programs may affect transactions through broker-dealers other than Morgan Stanley or our affiliates. If your manager trades with another firm, you may be assessed costs by the other firm in addition to Morgan Stanley's fees. Those costs will be included in the net price of the security, not separately reported on trade confirmations or account statements. Certain managers have historically directed most, if not all, of their trades to outside firms. Information provided by managers concerning trade execution away from Morgan Stanley is summarized at: [www.morganstanley.com/wealth/investmentsolutions/pdfs/adv/sotresponse.pdf](http://www.morganstanley.com/wealth/investmentsolutions/pdfs/adv/sotresponse.pdf). For more information, please refer to the ADV Brochure for your program(s), available at [www.morganstanley.com/ADV](http://www.morganstanley.com/ADV) or contact your Financial Advisor/Private Wealth Advisor. For example, on an advisory account with a 2.5% annual fee, if the gross annual performance is 6.00%, the compounding effect of the fees will result in a net performance of approximately 3.38% after one year, 10.50% after three years, and 18.10% after five years. **Conflicts of Interest:** GIMA's goal is to provide professional, objective evaluations in support of the Morgan Stanley Wealth Management investment advisory programs. We have policies and procedures to help us meet this goal. However, our business is subject to various conflicts of interest. For example, ideas and suggestions for which investment products should be evaluated by GIMA come from a variety of sources, including our Morgan Stanley Wealth Management Financial Advisors and their direct or indirect managers, and other business persons within Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or its affiliates. Such persons may have an ongoing business relationship with certain investment managers or mutual fund companies whereby they, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or its affiliates receive compensation from, or otherwise related to, those investment managers or mutual funds. For example, a Financial Advisor may suggest that GIMA evaluates an investment manager or fund in which a portion of his or her clients' assets are already invested. While such a recommendation is permissible, GIMA is responsible for the opinions expressed by GIMA. See the conflicts of interest section in the applicable Form ADV Disclosure Document for Morgan Stanley Wealth Management for a discussion of other types of conflicts that may be relevant to GIMA's evaluation of managers and funds. In addition, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, MS & Co., managers and their affiliates provide a variety of services



(including research, brokerage, asset management, trading, lending and investment banking services) for each other and for various clients, including issuers of securities that may be recommended for purchase or sale by clients or are otherwise held in client accounts, and managers in various advisory programs. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, managers, MS & Co., and their affiliates receive compensation and fees in connection with these services. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management believes that the nature and range of clients to which such services are rendered is such that it would be inadvisable to exclude categorically all of these companies from an account.

Morgan Stanley charges each fund family we offer a mutual fund support fee, also called a "revenue-sharing payment," on client account holdings in fund families according to a tiered rate that increases along with the management fee of the fund so that lower management fee funds pay lower rates than those with higher management fees.

**Consider Your Own Investment Needs:** The model portfolios and strategies discussed in the material are formulated based on general client characteristics including risk tolerance. This material is not intended to be an analysis of whether particular investments or strategies are appropriate for you or a recommendation, or an offer to participate in any investment. Therefore, clients should not use this material as the sole basis for investment decisions. They should consider all relevant information, including their existing portfolio, investment objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity needs and investment time horizon. Such a determination may lead to asset allocation results that are materially different from the asset allocation shown in this profile. Talk to your Financial Advisor about what would be an appropriate asset allocation for you, whether CGCM is an appropriate program for you.

**No obligation to notify** – Morgan Stanley Wealth Management has no obligation to notify you when the model portfolios, strategies, or any other information, in this material changes.

**Please consider the investment objectives, risks, fees, and charges and expenses of mutual funds, ETFs, closed end funds, unit investment trusts, and variable insurance products carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about each fund. To obtain a prospectus, contact your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor or visit the Morgan Stanley website at [www.morganstanley.com](http://www.morganstanley.com). Please read it carefully before investing.**

**An investment in a money market fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.**

The type of mutual funds and ETFs discussed in this presentation utilizes nontraditional or complex investment strategies and/or derivatives. Examples of these types of funds include those that utilize one or more of the below noted investment strategies or categories or which seek exposure to the following markets: (1) commodities (e.g., agricultural, energy and metals), currency, precious metals; (2) managed futures; (3) leveraged, inverse or inverse leveraged; (4) bear market, hedging, long-short equity, market neutral; (5) real estate; (6) volatility (seeking exposure to the CBOE VIX Index). Investors should keep in mind that while mutual funds and ETFs may, at times, utilize nontraditional investment options and strategies, they should not be equated with unregistered privately offered alternative investments. Because of regulatory limitations, mutual funds and ETFs that seek alternative-like investment exposure must utilize a more limited investment universe. As a result, investment returns and portfolio characteristics of alternative mutual funds and ETFs may vary from traditional hedge funds pursuing similar investment objectives. Moreover, traditional hedge funds have limited liquidity with long "lock-up" periods allowing them to pursue investment strategies without having to factor in the need to meet client redemptions and ETFs trade on an exchange. On the other hand, mutual funds typically must meet daily client redemptions. This differing liquidity profile can have a material impact on the investment returns generated by a mutual fund or ETF pursuing an alternative investing strategy compared with a traditional hedge fund pursuing the same strategy.

Nontraditional investment options and strategies are often employed by a portfolio manager to further a fund's investment objective and to help offset market risks. However, these features may be complex, making it more difficult to understand the fund's essential characteristics and risks, and how it will perform in different market environments and over various periods of time. They may also expose the fund to increased volatility and unanticipated risks particularly when used in complex combinations and/or accompanied by the use of borrowing or "leverage."

The Morgan Stanley Digital Vault ("Digital Vault") is accessible to clients with dedicated Financial Advisors. Documents shared via the Digital Vault should be limited to those relevant to your Morgan Stanley account relationship. Uploading a document to the Digital Vault does not obligate us to review or take any action on it, and we will not be liable for any failure to act upon the contents of such document. Please contact your Financial Advisor or Branch Management to discuss the appropriate process for providing the document to us for review. If you maintain a Trust or entity account with us, only our certification form will govern our obligations for such account. Please refer to the Morgan Stanley Digital Vault terms and conditions for more information.

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## KEY ASSET CLASS CONSIDERATIONS AND OTHER RISKS

Investing in the markets entails the risk of market volatility. The value of all types of investments, including stocks, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), closed-end funds, and unit investment trusts, may increase or decrease over varying time periods. To the extent the investments depicted herein represent **international securities**, you should be aware that there may be additional risks associated with international investing, including foreign economic, political, monetary and/or legal factors, changing currency exchange rates, foreign taxes, and differences in financial and accounting standards. These risks may be magnified in **emerging markets and frontier markets**. **Small- and mid-capitalization companies** may lack the financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies. In addition, the securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies may not trade as readily as, and be subject to higher volatility than, those of larger, more established companies. The value of **fixed income securities** will fluctuate and, upon a sale, may be worth more or less than their original cost or maturity value. Bonds are subject to interest rate risk, call risk, reinvestment risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk of the issuer. **High yield bonds** are subject to additional risks such as increased risk of default and greater volatility because of the lower credit quality of the issues. In the case of **municipal bonds**, income is generally exempt from federal income taxes. Some income may be subject to state and local taxes and to the federal alternative minimum tax. Capital gains, if any, are subject to tax. **Treasury Inflation Protection Securities' (TIPS)** coupon payments and underlying principal are automatically increased to compensate for inflation by tracking the consumer price index (CPI). While the real rate of return is guaranteed, TIPS tend to offer a low return. Because the return of TIPS is linked to inflation, TIPS may significantly underperform versus conventional U.S. Treasuries in times of low inflation. There is no guarantee that investors will receive par if TIPS are sold prior to maturity. The returns on a portfolio consisting primarily of **environmental, social, and governance-aware investments ("ESG")** may be lower or higher than a portfolio that is more diversified or where decisions are based solely on investment considerations. Because ESG criteria exclude some investments, investors may not be able to take advantage of the same opportunities or market trends as investors that do not use such criteria. The companies identified and investment examples are for illustrative purposes only and should not be deemed a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell any securities or investment products. They are intended to demonstrate the approaches taken by managers who focus on ESG criteria in their investment strategy. There can be no guarantee that a client's account will be managed as described herein. **Options** and margin trading involve substantial risk and are not appropriate for all investors. Besides the general investment risk of holding securities that may decline in value and the possible loss of principal invested, **closed-end funds** may have additional risks related to declining market prices relative to net asset values (NAVs), active manager underperformance and potential leverage. Closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. There is a one-time public offering and once issued, shares of closed-end funds are sold in the open market through a stock exchange. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount from their NAV which may increase investors' risk of loss. The risk of loss due to this discount may be greater for investors expecting to sell their shares in a relatively short period after completion of the public offering. This characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that a closed-end fund's net asset value may decrease as a result of investment activities. NAV is total assets less total liabilities divided by the number of shares outstanding. At the time an investor purchases or sells shares of a closed-end fund, shares may have a market price that is above or below NAV. Portfolios that invest a large percentage of assets in only one industry **sector** (or in only a few sectors) are more vulnerable to price fluctuation than those that diversify among a broad range of sectors.

**Alternative investments** often are speculative and include a high degree of risk. Investors could lose all or a substantial amount of their investment. Alternative investments are appropriate only for eligible, long-term investors who are willing to forgo liquidity and put capital at risk for an indefinite period of time. They may be highly illiquid and can engage in leverage and other speculative practices that may increase the volatility and risk of loss. Alternative Investments typically have higher fees than traditional investments. Investors should carefully review and consider potential risks before investing. Certain of these risks may include but are not limited to: Loss of all or a substantial portion of the investment due to leveraging, short-selling, or other speculative practices; Lack of liquidity in that there may be no secondary market for a fund; Volatility of returns; Restrictions on transferring interests in a fund; Potential lack of diversification and resulting higher risk due to

concentration of trading authority when a single advisor is utilized; Absence of information regarding valuations and pricing; Complex tax structures and delays in tax reporting; Less regulation and higher fees than mutual funds; Risks associated with the operations, personnel, and processes of the manager; and Risks associated with cybersecurity. As a diversified global financial services firm, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management engages in a broad spectrum of activities including financial advisory services, investment management activities, sponsoring and managing private investment funds, engaging in broker-dealer transactions and principal securities, commodities and foreign exchange transactions, research publication, and other activities. In the ordinary course of its business, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management therefore engages in activities where Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's interests may conflict with the interests of its clients, including the private investment funds it manages. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management can give no assurance that conflicts of interest will be resolved in favor of its clients or any such fund. All expressions of opinion are subject to change without notice and are not intended to be a forecast of future events or results. Further, opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management and/or other businesses/affiliates of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management. This is not a "research report" as defined by FINRA Rule 2241 or a "debt research report" as defined by FINRA Rule 2242 and was not prepared by the Research Departments of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC or Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC or its affiliates. Certain information contained herein may constitute forward-looking statements. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual events, results or the performance of a fund may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Clients should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of a fund before investing. While the HFRI indices are frequently used, they have limitations (some of which are typical of other widely used indices). These limitations include survivorship bias (the returns of the indices may not be representative of all the hedge funds in the universe because of the tendency of lower performing funds to leave the index); heterogeneity (not all hedge funds are alike or comparable to one another, and the index may not accurately reflect the performance of a described style); and limited data (many hedge funds do not report to indices, and the index may omit funds, the inclusion of which might significantly affect the performance shown). The HFRI indices are based on information self-reported by hedge fund managers that decide on their own, at any time, whether or not they want to provide, or continue to provide, information to HFR Asset Management, L.L.C. Results for funds that go out of business are included in the index until the date that they cease operations. Therefore, these indices may not be complete or accurate representations of the hedge fund universe, and may be biased in several ways. Composite index results are shown for illustrative purposes and do not represent the performance of a specific investment. Individual funds have specific tax risks related to their investment programs that will vary from fund to fund. Clients should consult their own tax and legal advisors as Morgan Stanley Wealth Management does not provide tax or legal advice. Interests in alternative investment products are offered pursuant to the terms of the applicable offering memorandum, are distributed by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management and certain of its affiliates, and (1) are not FDIC-insured, (2) are not deposits or other obligations of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or any of its affiliates, (3) are not guaranteed by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management and its affiliates, and (4) involve investment risks, including possible loss of principal. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management is a registered broker-dealer, not a bank. This material is not to be reproduced or distributed to any other persons (other than professional advisors of the investors or prospective investors, as applicable, receiving this material) and is intended solely for the use of the persons to whom it has been delivered. This material is not for distribution to the general public. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual results may vary. SIPC insurance does not apply to precious metals, other commodities, or traditional alternative investments. In Consulting Group's advisory programs, alternative investments are limited to US-registered mutual funds, separate account strategies and exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that seek to pursue alternative investment strategies or returns utilizing publicly traded securities. Investment products in this category may employ various investment strategies and techniques for both hedging and more speculative purposes such as short-selling, leverage, derivatives and options, which can increase volatility and the risk of investment loss. Alternative investments are not appropriate for all investors. As a diversified global financial services firm, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management engages in a broad spectrum of activities including financial advisory services, investment management activities, sponsoring and managing private investment funds, engaging in broker-dealer transactions and principal securities, commodities and foreign exchange transactions, research publication, and other activities. In the ordinary course of its business, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management therefore engages in activities where Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's interests may conflict with the interests of its clients, including the private investment funds it manages. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management can give no assurance that conflicts of interest will be resolved in favor of its clients or any such fund. Alternative investments involve complex tax structures, tax inefficient investing, and delays in distributing important tax information. Individual funds have specific risks related to their investment programs that will vary from fund to fund.

Clients should consult their own tax and legal advisors as Morgan Stanley Wealth Management does not provide tax or legal advice.

A majority of Alternative Investment managers reviewed and selected by GIMA pay or cause to be paid an ongoing fee for distribution from their management fees to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management in connection with Morgan Stanley Wealth Management clients that purchase an interest in an Alternative Investment and in some instances pay these fees on the investments held by investments held by brokerage clients. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management has a conflict of interest in offering alternative investments because Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or our affiliates, in most instances, earn more money in your account from your investments in alternative investments than from other investment options.

It should be noted that the majority of hedge fund indexes are comprised of hedge fund manager returns. This is in contrast to traditional indexes, which are comprised of individual securities in the various market segments they represent and offer complete transparency as to membership and construction methodology. As such, some believe that hedge fund index returns have certain biases that are not present in traditional indexes. Some of these biases inflate index performance, while others may skew performance negatively. However, many studies indicate that overall hedge fund index performance has been biased to the upside. Some studies suggest performance has been inflated by up to 260 basis points or more annually depending on the types of biases included and the time period studied. Although there are numerous potential biases that could affect hedge fund returns, we identify some of the more common ones throughout this paper.

Self-selection bias results when certain manager returns are not included in the index returns and may result in performance being skewed up or down. Because hedge funds are private placements, hedge fund managers are able to decide which fund returns they want to report and are able to opt out of reporting to the various databases. Certain hedge fund managers may choose only to report returns for funds with strong returns and opt out of reporting returns for weak performers. Other hedge funds that close may decide to stop reporting in order to retain secrecy, which may cause a downward bias in returns.

Survivorship bias results when certain constituents are removed from an index. This often results from the closure of funds due to poor performance, “blow ups,” or other such events. As such, this bias typically results in performance being skewed higher. As noted, hedge fund index performance biases can result in positive or negative skew. However, it would appear that the skew is more often positive. While it is difficult to quantify the effects precisely, investors should be aware that idiosyncratic factors may be giving hedge fund index returns an artificial “lift” or upwards bias.

**Hedge Funds of Funds** and many funds of funds are private investment vehicles restricted to certain qualified private and institutional investors. They are often speculative and include a high degree of risk. Investors can lose all or a substantial amount of their investment. They may be highly illiquid, can engage in leverage and other speculative practices that may increase volatility and the risk of loss, and may be subject to large investment minimums and initial lockups. They involve complex tax structures, tax-inefficient investing and delays in distributing important tax information. Categorically, hedge funds and funds of funds have higher fees and expenses than traditional investments, and such fees and expenses can lower the returns achieved by investors. Funds of funds have an additional layer of fees over and above hedge fund fees that will offset returns. An investment in an **exchange-traded fund** involves risks similar to those of investing in a broadly based portfolio of equity securities traded on an exchange in the relevant securities market, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock and bond prices. An investment in a **target date portfolio** is subject to the risks attendant to the underlying funds in which it invests, in these portfolios the funds are the Consulting Group Capital Market funds. A target date portfolio is geared to investors who will retire and/or require income at an approximate year. The portfolio is managed to meet the investor’s goals by the pre-established year or “target date.” A target date portfolio will transition its invested assets from a more aggressive portfolio to a more conservative portfolio as the target date draws closer. An investment in the target date portfolio is not guaranteed at any time, including, before or after the target date is reached. **Managed futures** investments are speculative, involve a high degree of risk, use significant leverage, are generally illiquid, have substantial charges, subject investors to conflicts of interest, and are appropriate only for the risk capital portion of an investor’s portfolio. Managed futures investments do not replace equities or bonds but rather may act as a complement in a well diversified portfolio. Managed Futures are complex and not appropriate for all investors. **Rebalancing** does not protect against a loss in declining financial markets. There may be a potential tax implication with a rebalancing strategy.

### Virtual Currency Products (Cryptocurrencies)

**Buying, selling, and transacting in Bitcoin, Ethereum or other digital assets (“Digital Assets”), and related funds and products, is highly speculative and may result in a loss of the entire investment. Risks and considerations include but are not limited to:**

- Digital Assets have only been in existence for a short period of time and historical trading prices for Digital Assets have been highly volatile. The price of Digital Assets could decline rapidly, and **investors could lose their entire investment.**
- Certain Digital Asset funds and products, allow investors to invest on a more frequent basis than investors may withdraw from the fund or product, and interests in such funds or products are generally not freely transferrable. This means that, particularly given the volatility of Digital Assets, an investor will have to bear any losses with respect to its investment for an extended period of time and will not be able to react to changes in the price of the Digital Asset once invested (for example, by seeking to withdraw) as quickly as when making the decision to invest. Such Digital Asset funds and products, are intended only for persons who are able to bear the economic risk of investment and who do not need liquidity with respect to their investments.
- Given the volatility in the price of Digital Assets, the net asset value of a fund or product that invests in such assets at the time an investor’s subscription for interests in the fund or product is accepted may be significantly below or above the net asset value of the product or fund at the time the investor submitted subscription materials.
- Certain Digital Assets are not intended to function as currencies but are intended to have other use cases. These other Digital Assets may be subject to some or all of the risks and considerations set forth herein, as well as additional risks applicable to such Digital Assets. Buyers, sellers and users of such Digital Assets should thoroughly familiarize themselves with such risks and considerations before transacting in such Digital Assets.
- The value of Digital Assets may be negatively impacted by future legal and regulatory developments, including but not limited to increased regulation of such Digital Assets. Any such developments

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may make such Digital Assets less valuable, impose additional burdens and expenses on a fund or product investing in such assets or impact the ability of such a fund or product to continue to operate, which may materially decrease the value of an investment therein.

- Due to the new and evolving nature of digital currencies and the absence of comprehensive guidance, many significant aspects of the tax treatment of Digital Assets are uncertain. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership and disposition of Digital Assets, directly or indirectly through a fund or product, under U.S. federal income tax law, as well as the tax law of any relevant state, local or other jurisdiction.
- Over the past several years, certain Digital Asset exchanges have experienced failures or interruptions in service due to fraud, security breaches, operational problems or business failure. Such events in the future could impact any fund's or product's ability to transact in Digital Assets if the fund or product relies on an impacted exchange and may also materially decrease the price of Digital Assets, thereby impacting the value of your investment, regardless of whether the fund or product relies on such an impacted exchange.
- Although any Digital Asset product and its service providers have in place significant safeguards against loss, theft, destruction and inaccessibility, there is nonetheless a risk that some or all of a product's Digital Asset could be permanently lost, stolen, destroyed or inaccessible by virtue of, among other things, the loss or theft of the "private keys" necessary to access a product's Digital Asset.
- Investors in funds or products investing or transacting in Digital Assets may not benefit to the same extent (or at all) from "airdrops" with respect to, or "forks" in, a Digital Asset's blockchain, compared to investors who hold Digital Assets directly instead of through a fund or product. Additionally, a "fork" in the Digital Asset blockchain could materially decrease the price of such Digital Asset.
- Digital Assets are not legal tender, and are not backed by any government, corporation or other identified body, other than with respect to certain digital currencies that certain governments are or may be developing now or in the future. No law requires companies or individuals to accept digital currency as a form of payment (except, potentially, with respect to digital currencies developed by certain governments where such acceptance may be mandated). Instead, other than as described in the preceding sentences, Digital Asset products' use is limited to businesses and individuals that are willing to accept them. If no one were to accept digital currencies, virtual currency products would very likely become worthless.
- Platforms that buy and sell Digital Assets can be hacked, and some have failed. In addition, like the platforms themselves, digital wallets can be hacked, and are subject to theft and fraud. As a result, like other investors have, you can lose some or all of your holdings of Digital Assets.
- Unlike US banks and credit unions that provide certain guarantees of safety to depositors, there are no such safeguards provided to Digital Assets held in digital wallets by their providers or by regulators.
- Due to the anonymity Digital Assets offer, they have known use in illegal activity, including drug dealing, money laundering, human trafficking, sanction evasion and other forms of illegal commerce. Abuses could impact legitimate consumers and speculators; for instance, law enforcement agencies could shut down or restrict the use of platforms and exchanges, limiting or shutting off entirely the ability to use or trade Digital Asset products.
- Digital Assets may not have an established track record of credibility and trust. Further, any performance data relating to Digital Asset products may not be verifiable as pricing models are not uniform.
- Investors should be aware of the potentially increased risks of transacting in Digital Assets relating to the risks and considerations, including fraud, theft, and lack of legitimacy, and other aspects and qualities of Digital Assets, before transacting in such assets.
- The exchange rate of virtual currency products versus the USD historically has been very volatile and the exchange rate could drastically decline. For example, the exchange rate of certain Digital Assets versus the USD has in the past dropped more than 50% in a single day. Other Digital Assets may be affected by such volatility as well.
- Digital Asset exchanges have limited operating and performance histories and are not regulated with the same controls or customer protections available to more traditional exchanges transacting equity, debt, and other assets and securities. There is no assurance that a person/exchange who currently accepts a Digital Asset as payment will continue to do so in the future.

- The regulatory framework of Digital Assets is evolving, and in some cases is uncertain, and Digital Assets themselves may not be governed and protected by applicable securities regulators and securities laws, including, but not limited to, Securities Investor Protection Corporation coverage, or other regulatory regimes.
- Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC or its affiliates (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") may currently, or in the future, offer or invest in Digital Asset products, services or platforms. The proprietary interests of Morgan Stanley may conflict with your interests.
- The foregoing list of considerations and risks are not and do not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved in an investment in any product or fund investing or trading in Digital Assets.

**Asset allocation and diversification** do not assure a profit or protect against loss in declining financial markets. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual results may vary.

**Tax laws are complex and subject to change.** Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors do not provide tax or legal advice and are not "fiduciaries" (under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or otherwise) with respect to the services or activities described herein except as otherwise provided in writing by Morgan Stanley and/or as described at [www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol](http://www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol). Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a retirement plan or account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments made under such plan or account.

Annuities and insurance products are offered in conjunction with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC's licensed insurance agency affiliates.

Indices are unmanaged and investors cannot directly invest in them. They are not subject to expenses or fees and are often comprised of securities and other investment instruments the liquidity of which is not restricted. A particular investment product may consist of securities significantly different than those in any index referred to herein. Composite index results are shown for illustrative purposes only, generally do not represent the performance of a specific investment, may not, for a variety of reasons, be an appropriate comparison or benchmark for a particular investment and may not necessarily reflect the actual investment strategy or objective of a particular investment. Consequently, comparing an investment to a particular index may be of limited use.

This material is not a financial plan and does not create an investment advisory relationship between you and your Morgan Stanley Financial Advisor. We are not your fiduciary either under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and any information in this report is not intended to form the primary basis for any investment decision by you, or an investment advice or recommendation for either ERISA or Internal Revenue Code purposes. Morgan Stanley Private Wealth Management will only prepare a financial plan at your specific request using Private Wealth Management approved financial planning signature.

We may act in the capacity of a broker or that of an advisor. As your broker, we are not your fiduciary and our interests may not always be identical to yours. Please consult with your Private Wealth Advisor to discuss our obligations to disclose to you any conflicts we may from time to time have and our duty to act in your best interest. We may be paid both by you and by others who compensate us based on what you buy. Our compensation, including that of your Private Wealth Advisor, may vary by product and over time.

Investment and services offered through Morgan Stanley Private Wealth Management, a division of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, Member SIPC.

For index, indicator and survey definitions referenced in this report please visit the following: <https://www.morganstanley.com/wealth-investmentsolutions/wmir-definitions>

**The Morgan Stanley Pathway Funds, Firm Discretionary UMA Model Portfolios**, and other asset allocation or any other model portfolios discussed in this material are available only to investors participating in Morgan Stanley Consulting Group advisory programs. For additional information on the Morgan Stanley Consulting Group advisory programs, see the applicable ADV brochure, available at [www.morganstanley.com/ADV](http://www.morganstanley.com/ADV) or from your Morgan Stanley Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor. To learn more about the Morgan Stanley Pathway Funds, visit the Funds' website at <https://www.morganstanley.com/wealth-investmentsolutions/cgcm>. Consulting Group is a business of Morgan Stanley.

**Morgan Stanley Pathway Program Asset Allocation Models** There are model portfolios corresponding to five risk-tolerance levels available in the Pathway program. Model 1 is the least aggressive portfolio and consists mostly of bonds. As the model numbers increase, the models have higher allocations to equities and become more aggressive. Pathway is a mutual fund asset allocation program. In constructing the Pathway Program Model Portfolios, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management uses, among other things, model asset allocations produced by Morgan Wealth Management's Global Investment Committee (the "GIC"). The Pathway Program Model Portfolios are specific to the Pathway program (based on program features and parameters, and any other requirements of Morgan



Stanley Wealth Management's Consulting Group). The Pathway Program Model Portfolios may therefore differ in some respects from model portfolios available in other Morgan Stanley Wealth Management programs or from asset allocation models published by the Global Investment Committee.

**529 Plans - Investors should carefully read the Program Disclosure statement, which contains more information on investment options, risk factors, fees and expenses, and possible tax consequences before purchasing a 529 plan. You can obtain a copy of the Program Disclosure Statement from the 529 plan sponsor or your Financial Advisor.** Assets can accumulate and be withdrawn federally tax-free only if they are used to pay for qualified expenses. Earnings on nonqualified distributions will be subject to income tax and a 10% federal income tax penalty. Contribution limits vary by state. Refer to the individual plan for specific contribution guidelines. Before investing, investors should consider whether tax or other benefits are only available for investments in the investor's home state 529 college savings plan. If an account owner or the beneficiary resides in or pays income taxes to a state that offers its own 529 college savings or pre-paid tuition plan (an "In-State Plan"), that state may offer state or local tax benefits. These tax benefits may include deductible contributions, deferral of taxes on earnings and/or tax-free withdrawals. In addition, some states waive or discount fees or offer other benefits for state residents or taxpayers who participate in the In-State Plan. An account owner may be denied any or all state or local tax benefits or expense reductions by investing in another state's plan (an "Out-of-State Plan"). In addition, an account owner's state or locality may seek to recover the value of tax benefits (by assessing income or penalty taxes) should an account owner rollover or transfer assets from an In-State Plan to an Out-of-State Plan. While state and local tax consequences and plan expenses are not the only factors to consider when investing in a 529 Plan, they are important to an account owner's investment return and should be taken into account when selecting a 529 plan.

**The Morgan Stanley National Advisory 529 Plan.** The North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority (the "Authority") is an instrumentality of the State of North Carolina sponsoring the Morgan Stanley National Advisory 529 Plan, and the 529 Plan is a component of the Parental Savings Trust Fund established by the General Assembly of North Carolina. Neither the Authority, the State of North Carolina nor any other affiliated public entity or any other public entity is guaranteeing the principal or earnings in any account. Contributions or accounts may lose value and nothing stated herein, the 529 Plan Description and Participation Agreement or any other account documentation shall be construed to create any obligation of the Authority, the North Carolina State Treasurer, the State of North Carolina, or any agency or instrumentality of the State of North Carolina to guarantee for the benefit of any parent, other interested party, or designated beneficiary the rate of return or other return for any contribution to the Parental Savings Trust Fund and the 529 Plan.

**Eaton Vance and Parametric Portfolio Associates are businesses of Morgan Stanley Investment Management and are affiliated with Morgan Stanley Wealth Management.**

Morgan Stanley does not accept appointments nor will it act as a trustee but it will provide access to trust services through an appropriate third-party corporate trustee.

The trust services referenced herein are provided by the third parties listed who are not affiliated with Morgan Stanley. Neither Morgan Stanley nor its affiliates are the provider of such trust services and will not have any input or responsibility concerning a client's eligibility for, or the terms and conditions associated with these trust services. Neither Morgan Stanley nor its affiliates shall be responsible for content of any advice or services provided by the unaffiliated third parties listed herein. Morgan Stanley or its affiliates may participate in transactions on a basis separate from the referral of clients to these third parties and may receive compensation in connection with referrals made to them.

Trusts are not necessarily appropriate for all clients. There are risks and considerations which may outweigh any potential benefits. Establishing a trust will incur fees and expenses which may be substantial. Trusts often incur ongoing administrative fees and expenses such as the services of a corporate trustee or tax professional.

The Portfolio Analysis report ("Report") is generated by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC's ("Morgan Stanley") Portfolio Risk Platform. The assumptions used in the Report incorporate portfolio risk and scenario analysis employed by BlackRock Solutions ("BRS"), a financial technology and risk analytics provider that is independent of Morgan Stanley. BRS' role is limited to providing risk analytics to Morgan Stanley, and BRS is not acting as a broker-dealer or investment adviser nor does it provide investment advice with respect to the Report. Morgan Stanley has validated and adopted the analytical conclusions of these risk models.

Any recommendations regarding external accounts/holdings are asset allocation only and do not include security recommendations. Transitioning from a brokerage to an advisory relationship may not be appropriate for some clients.

**IMPORTANT:** The projections or other information provided in the Report regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes (including any assumed rates of return and income) are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. Hypothetical investment results have inherent limitations.

- There are frequently large differences between hypothetical and actual results.
- Hypothetical results do not represent actual results and are generally designed with the benefit of hindsight.
- They cannot account for all factors associated with risk, including the impact of financial risk in actual trading or the ability to withstand losses or to adhere to a particular trading strategy in the face of trading losses.
- There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific strategy that cannot be fully accounted for in the preparation of hypothetical risk results and all of which can adversely affect actual performance.

Morgan Stanley cannot give any assurances that any estimates, assumptions or other aspects of the risk analyses will prove correct. They are subject to actual known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those shown in a Report. The information is as of the date of the Report or as otherwise noted within the Report. Morgan Stanley expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update or revise any statement or other information contained in a Report to reflect any change in past results, future expectations or circumstances upon which that statement or other information is based.

**Lending products and securities based loans are provided by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A, as applicable.**

The lending products described are separate and distinct, and are not connected in any way. The ability to qualify for one product is not connected to an individual's eligibility for another.

Liquidity Access Line ("LAL") is a securities based loan/line of credit product, the lender of which is either Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., as applicable, each an affiliate of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. All LAL loans/lines of credit are subject to the underwriting standards and independent approval of Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., as applicable. LAL loans/lines of credit may not be available in all locations. Rates, terms and conditions are subject to change without notice. To be eligible for an LAL loan/line of credit, a client must have a brokerage account at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC that contains eligible securities, which shall serve as collateral for the LAL. In conjunction with establishing an LAL loan/line of credit, an LAL facilitation account will also be opened in the client's name at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC at no charge. Other restrictions may apply. The information contained herein should not be construed as a commitment to lend. Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association and Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. are Members FDIC that are primarily regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. **The proceeds from a non-purpose LAL loan/line of credit (including draws and other advances) may not be used to purchase, trade, or carry margin stock; repay margin debt that was used to purchase, trade, or carry margin stock; and cannot be deposited into a Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC or other brokerage account.**

Residential mortgage loans/home equity lines of credit are offered by Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association, an affiliate of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. With the exception of the pledged-asset feature, an investment relationship with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC does not have to be established or maintained to obtain the residential mortgage products offered by Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association. All residential mortgage loans/home equity lines of credit are subject to the underwriting standards and independent approval of Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association. Rates, terms, and programs are subject to change without notice. Residential mortgage loans/home equity lines of credit may not be available in all states; not available in Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Other restrictions may apply. The information contained herein should not be construed as a commitment to lend. Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association is an Equal Housing Lender and Member FDIC that is primarily regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System Unique Identifier #663185. **The proceeds from a residential mortgage loan (including draws and advances from a home equity line of credit) are not permitted to be used to purchase, trade, or carry eligible margin stock; repay margin debt that was used to purchase, trade, or carry margin stock; or to make payments on any amounts owed under the note, loan agreement, or loan security agreement; and cannot be deposited into a Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC or other brokerage account.**

Through the pledged-asset feature offered by Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association, the applicant(s) or third party pledgor (collectively "Client") may be able to pledge eligible securities in lieu of a full or partial cash down payment or in connection with a refinance mortgage loan. To be eligible for the pledged-asset feature a Client must have a brokerage account at Morgan Stanley

Smith Barney LLC. If the value of the pledged securities in the account drops below the agreed-upon level stated in the loan documents, a Client may be required to deposit additional securities or other

collateral (such as cash) to stay in compliance with the terms of the mortgage loan. If a Client does not deposit additional securities or other collateral, the Client's pledged securities may be sold to satisfy the Client's obligation, and the Client will not be entitled to choose which assets will be sold. Borrowing against securities may not be appropriate for everyone. In deciding whether the

pledged-asset feature is appropriate, a Client should consider, among other things, the degree to which he or she is comfortable subjecting his or her investment in a home to the fluctuations of the securities market. The pledged-asset feature is not available in all states. Other restrictions may apply.

Interest-only loans enable borrowers to make monthly payments of only the accrued monthly interest on the loan during the introductory interest-only period. Once that period ends, borrowers must make monthly payments of principal and interest for the remaining loan term, and payments will be substantially higher than the interest-only payments. During the interest-only period, the total interest that the borrower will be obligated to pay will vary based on the amount of principal paid down, if any. If a borrower makes just an interest-only payment, and no payment of principal, the total interest payable by the borrower during the interest-only period will be greater than the total interest that a borrower would be obligated to pay on a traditional loan of the same interest rate having principal-and-interest payments. In making comparisons between an interest-only loan and a traditional loan, borrowers should carefully review the terms and conditions of the various loan products available and weigh the relative merits of each type of loan product appropriately. The interest rate and payments on an adjustable rate mortgage ("ARM") loan may increase over the life of a loan as interest is fixed for a specified period and then will adjust periodically thereafter. The annual percentage rate may increase after consummation of the loan.

3/6M, 5/6M, 7/6M, 10/6M adjustable rate mortgage ("ARM") loans are based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") 30-Day Average.

Relationship-based pricing offered by Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association is based on the value of clients', or their immediate family members' (i.e., grandparents, parents, and children) eligible assets (collectively "Household Assets") held within accounts at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. To be eligible for relationship-based pricing, Household Assets must be maintained within appropriate eligible accounts prior to the closing date of the residential mortgage loan. Relationship-based pricing is not available on conforming loans.

The Morgan Stanley Debit Card is issued by Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association pursuant to a license from Mastercard International Incorporated. Mastercard and Maestro are registered trademarks of Mastercard International Incorporated. The third-party trademarks and service marks contained herein are the property of their respective owners. Investments and services offered through Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, Member SIPC.

Cash management and lending products and services are provided by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A, as applicable.

Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A, each a national bank, Member FDIC.

The information provided herein is not intended to address any particular matter and may not apply depending on the context, as all clients' circumstances are unique.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC is a registered Broker/Dealer, Member SIPC, and not a bank. Where appropriate, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC has entered into arrangements with banks and other third parties to assist in offering certain banking related products and services.

**Investment, insurance and annuity products offered through Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC are: NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT BANK GUARANTEED | NOT A BANK DEPOSIT | NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY**

The Morgan Stanley American Express Card portfolio consists of three cards: The Platinum Card from American Express Exclusively for Morgan Stanley, the Morgan Stanley Blue Cash Preferred American Express Card, and the Morgan Stanley Credit Card.

The Platinum Card from American Express Exclusively for Morgan Stanley and the Morgan Stanley Blue Cash Preferred American Express Card are available for acquisition, and eligible clients are invited to apply. Existing Morgan Stanley Credit Card members may continue to enjoy the benefits of their card, but this product is no longer available for acquisition.

The Platinum Card® from American Express exclusively for Morgan Stanley is only available for clients who have an Eligible Account with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC.

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The Morgan Stanley Blue Cash Preferred® Card is only available for clients who have an Eligible Account with Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC or its eligible affiliates, including but not limited to E\*TRADE Securities LLC.

An “Eligible Account” is a brokerage account (i) held in your name, (ii) held by a trust where you are both the grantor and trustee of such trust, or (iii) held as a beneficial owner of a personal holding company, a non-operating limited liability company, a non-operating limited partnership, or a similar legal entity. Eligibility is subject to change. American Express may cancel your Card Account and participation in this program, if you do not maintain an Eligible Account.

The Platinum Card® from American Express exclusively for Morgan Stanley and the Morgan Stanley Blue Cash Preferred® Card are issued by American Express National Bank, not Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Services and rewards for the Cards are provided by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, American Express or other third parties. Restrictions and other limitations apply. See the terms and conditions for the Cards for details. Clients are urged to review fully before applying.

Morgan Stanley, its affiliates, and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and employees are not in the business of providing tax or legal advice. Clients should speak with their tax advisor regarding the potential tax implications of the Rewards Program upon their specific circumstances.

The Platinum Card® from American Express Exclusively for Morgan Stanley and the Morgan Stanley Blue Cash Preferred® American Express Card are issued by American Express National Bank. ©2022 American Express National Bank

American Express may share information about your Card Account with Morgan Stanley in support of Morgan Stanley programs and services. For information as to how Morgan Stanley will use your Card Account data please visit [http://www.morganstanley.com/wealth/investmentsolutions/pdfs/adv/mssb\\_privacynotice.pdf](http://www.morganstanley.com/wealth/investmentsolutions/pdfs/adv/mssb_privacynotice.pdf).

Obtain one (1) Additional Platinum Card for no additional annual fee. You can get up to the next three (3) Additional Platinum Cards for a total annual fee of \$175. Then, each Additional Platinum Card can be obtained for an annual fee of \$175. There is no annual fee for Additional Gold Cards. Additional Card Members must be at least 13 years of age and never have had a defaulted account with American Express.

The CashPlus Account is a brokerage account offered through Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Conditions and restrictions apply. Please refer to the CashPlus Account Disclosure Statement at <https://www.morganstanley.com/wealthdisclosures/cashplusaccountdisclosurestatement.pdf>.

The qualifying criteria to avoid the monthly account fee for all CashPlus Accounts in an Account Link Group (ALG) is: an additional eligible Morgan Stanley investment account (that may include additional fees), one Morgan Stanley Online enrollment; for Premier CashPlus account \$2,500 monthly deposit or \$25,000 Average BDP Daily Balance; for Platinum CashPlus account \$5,000 monthly deposit and \$25,000 Average BDP Daily Balance. For more information, please refer to the CashPlus Account Disclosure Statement at <https://www.morganstanley.com/wealth-disclosures/cashplusaccountdisclosurestatement.pdf>.

CashPlus Accounts receive SIPC coverage for securities and free credit balances and cash swept into the Bank Deposit Program receives FDIC insurance, both up to applicable limits.

Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”) — Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC is a member of SIPC, which protects securities of its customers up to \$500,000 (including \$250,000 for claims for cash). Losses due to market fluctuation are not protected by SIPC. To obtain information about SIPC, including an explanatory SIPC brochure, contact SIPC at 1-202-371-8300 or visit [www.sipc.org](http://www.sipc.org)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) — Cash balances swept into deposit accounts at participating banks in the Bank Deposit Program are protected by FDIC Insurance up to applicable FDIC limits. FDIC insurance is a federal government program administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. This insurance covers bank deposits held in checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposits and money market deposits (not money market funds). This insurance comes into play in the event of a bank failure and covers client cash up to a total of \$250,000 per bank, for each “insurable capacity” (e.g. each individual, joint, etc.). It does not cover investment products that are not deposits, such as mutual funds, annuities, life insurance policies, stocks or bonds. Refer to <https://www.fdic.gov> for additional details.

The Active Assets Account is a brokerage account offered through Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Under the Bank Deposit Program, generally cash balances held in an account(s) at Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC are automatically deposited into an interest-bearing FDIC-insured deposit account(s) at Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. and/or Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National

Association, each a national bank, member FDIC, and an affiliate of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Detailed information on federal deposit insurance coverage is available on the FDIC's website (<https://www.fdic.gov/deposit/deposits/>).

Under the Preferred Savings program ("Preferred Savings"), Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC makes available interest-bearing FDIC-insured deposit account(s) at Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association, a national bank, Member FDIC, and an affiliate of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Deposits placed in Preferred Savings are eligible for FDIC insurance up to \$250,000 (including principal and interest) per depositor for all deposits held in the same insurable capacity (the Maximum Applicable Deposit Insurance Amount). All deposits held in the same insurable capacity will be aggregated for purposes of the Maximum Applicable Deposit Insurance Amount, including deposits maintained through the Bank Deposit Program. The client is responsible for monitoring the total amount held with the bank. The bank also reserves the right to offer promotional rates from time to time. Detailed information on federal deposit insurance coverage is available on the FDIC's website (<https://www.fdic.gov/deposit/deposits/>). The Preferred Savings program is not intended for clients who need to have frequent access to funds and those funds will not be automatically accessed to reduce a debit or margin loan in your brokerage account. Withdrawals from an account in Preferred Savings are limited to 10 transactions per calendar month, and any withdrawal or transfer over the limit in any one calendar month will be subject to an excess withdrawal fee. The client is responsible for monitoring the total amount held with each bank. The bank also reserves the right to offer promotional rates from time to time. Detailed information on federal deposit insurance coverage is available on the FDIC's website (<https://www.fdic.gov/deposit/deposits/>). **The Savings programs are not intended for clients who need to have frequent access to funds and those funds will not be automatically accessed to reduce a debit or margin loan in your brokerage account. Withdrawals from an account in Savings are limited to 10 transactions per calendar month, and any withdrawal or transfer over the limit in any one calendar month will be subject to an excess withdrawal fee.**

Reserved clients and CashPlus accounts are eligible for unlimited global ATM fee rebates. All other clients are eligible for up to \$200 in annual global ATM fee rebates. Daily withdrawal limits of \$1,500 to \$5,000 for ATMs and \$25,000 to \$50,000 for teller cash advances, depending upon tier. Unlike ATM fees that are rebated, Morgan Stanley will not reimburse fees that banks may charge for Debit Card cash advances.

While Morgan Stanley will always make transferred and deposited funds available immediately for investment purposes, we may not make all transferred or deposited funds immediately available for withdrawal. Funds deposited by check or funds transfer may be delayed depending on certain circumstances, such as dollar value, account status, etc., and could be held for up to six business days. Please contact your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor for additional information and/or review the Fund Availability Policy by signing into your Morgan Stanley Online account.

To review the Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement refer to [https://www.morganstanley.com/wealth-investmentstrategies/pdf/BDP\\_disclosure.pdf](https://www.morganstanley.com/wealth-investmentstrategies/pdf/BDP_disclosure.pdf)

Certain terms, conditions, restrictions and exclusions apply. Please refer to the Morgan Stanley Debit Card Terms and Conditions at <http://www.morganstanley.com/debitcardterms> for additional information.

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