

GAMCO INVESTORS, INC. ET AL

Form SC 13D/A

June 26, 2013

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 13D

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. 1)

GAMCO Investors, Inc.  
(Name of Issuer)

Class A Common Stock  
(Title of Class of Securities)

361438104  
(CUSIP Number)

GAMCO Investors, Inc.  
One Corporate Center  
Rye, New York 10580-1435  
(914) 921-5000

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Person Authorized to Receive Notices and Communications)

June 20, 2013  
(Date of Event which Requires Filing of this Statement)

If the filing person has previously filed a statement on Schedule 13G to report the acquisition that is the subject of this Schedule 13D, and is filing this schedule because of §§ 240.13d-1(e), 240.13d-1(f) or 240.13d-1(g), check the following box .

CUSIP No. 361438104

- 1 Names of reporting persons  
 I.R.S. identification nos. of above persons (entities only)  
 Gabelli Foundation, Inc. I.D. No. 94-2975159
- 2 Check the appropriate box if a member of a group (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) (a)

(b)

- 3 Sec use only
- 4 Source of funds (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 WC
- 5 Check box if disclosure of legal proceedings is required pursuant to items 2 (d) or 2 (e)

- 6 Citizenship or place of organization  
 NV

Number Of	: 7	Sole voting power
	:	
Shares	:	None (Item 5)
	:	
Beneficially	: 8	Shared voting power
	:	
Owned	:	None
	:	
By Each	: 9	Sole dispositive power
	:	
Reporting	:	None (Item 5)
	:	
Person	:10	Shared dispositive power
	:	
With	:	None
	:	

- 11 Aggregate amount beneficially owned by each reporting person  
 None (Item 5)
- 12 Check box if the aggregate amount in row (11) excludes certain shares  
 (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)
- 13 Percent of class represented by amount in row (11)  
 0.00%
- 14 Type of reporting person (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

00-Private Foundation

CUSIP No. 361438104

1 Names of reporting persons  
 I.R.S. identification nos. of above persons (entities only)  
 GGCP, Inc. I.D. No. 13-3056041

2 Check the appropriate box if a member of a group (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) (a)

(b)

3 Sec use only

4 Source of funds (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 None

5 Check box if disclosure of legal proceedings is required pursuant to items 2 (d) or 2 (e)

6 Citizenship or place of organization  
 Wyoming

Number Of	: 7	Sole voting power
	:	
Shares	:	1,110,000 (Item 5)
	:	
Beneficially	: 8	Shared voting power
	:	
Owned	:	None
	:	
By Each	: 9	Sole dispositive power
	:	
Reporting	:	1,110,000 (Item 5)
	:	
Person	:10	Shared dispositive power
	:	
With	:	None
	:	

11 Aggregate amount beneficially owned by each reporting person  
 1,110,000 (Item 5)

12 Check box if the aggregate amount in row (11) excludes certain shares  
 (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 X

13 Percent of class represented by amount in row (11)  
 15.39%

14 Type of reporting person (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 HC, CO



CUSIP No. 361438104

1 Names of reporting persons  
 I.R.S. identification nos. of above persons (entities only)  
 GGCP Holdings, LLC I.D. No. 27-2509609  
 Check the appropriate box if a member of a group (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) (a)

(b)

3 Sec use only

4 Source of funds (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 None

5 Check box if disclosure of legal proceedings is required pursuant to items 2 (d) or 2 (e)

6 Citizenship or place of organization  
 Delaware

Number Of	: 7	Sole voting power
	:	
Shares	:	1,110,000 (Item 5)
	:	
Beneficially	: 8	Shared voting power
	:	
Owned	:	None
	:	
By Each	: 9	Sole dispositive power
	:	
Reporting	:	1,110,000 (Item 5)
	:	
Person	:10	Shared dispositive power
	:	
With	:	None
	:	

11 Aggregate amount beneficially owned by each reporting person  
 1,110,000 (Item 5)

12 Check box if the aggregate amount in row (11) excludes certain shares  
 (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 X

13 Percent of class represented by amount in row (11)  
 15.39%

14 Type of reporting person (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
 HC, CO





CUSIP No. 361438104

- 1 Names of reporting persons  
I.R.S. identification nos. of above persons (entities only)  
Mario J. Gabelli
- 2 Check the appropriate box if a member of a group (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) (a) (a)
- (b)
- 3 Sec use only
- 4 Source of funds (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)  
None
- 5 Check box if disclosure of legal proceedings is required pursuant to items 2 (d) or 2 (e)

6 Citizenship or place of organization  
USA

Number Of	: 7	Sole voting power
	:	
Shares	:	1,110,000 (Item 5)
	:	
Beneficially	: 8	Shared voting power
	:	
Owned	:	None
	:	
By Each	: 9	Sole dispositive power
	:	
Reporting	:	1,110,000 (Item 5)
	:	
Person	:10	Shared dispositive power
	:	
With	:	None
	:	

11 Aggregate amount beneficially owned by each reporting person

1,110,000 (Item 5)

12 Check box if the aggregate amount in row (11) excludes certain shares  
(SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

X

13 Percent of class represented by amount in row (11)

15.39%

14 Type of reporting person (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

IN



Item 1. Security and Issuer

This Amendment No. 1 to Schedule 13D on the Class A Common Stock (“Class A Shares”) of GAMCO Investors, Inc. (the “Issuer”), is being filed on behalf of the undersigned to amend the Schedule 13D, as amended (the “Schedule 13D”) which was originally filed on February 6, 2013. Unless otherwise indicated, all capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Schedule 13D.

The Issuer’s Class A Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “GBL”. Mario J. Gabelli (“Mario Gabelli”) is deemed to be the controlling person of the Issuer on the basis of his ownership of a majority of the voting stock and the capital stock of GGCP, Inc. (“GGCP”), a privately held Wyoming corporation, which through GGCP Holdings, LLC (“GGCP Holdings”) owns a majority of the voting stock and a majority of the capital stock of the Issuer.

Item 2. Identity and Background

This statement is being filed by Mario Gabelli and various entities which he directly or indirectly controls.

(a), (b) and (c) - This statement is being filed by one or more of the following persons: Gabelli Foundation, Inc. (“Foundation”), GGCP, GGCP Holdings, and Mario Gabelli. Those of the foregoing persons signing this Schedule 13D are hereinafter referred to as the “Reporting Persons”.

GGCP makes investments for its own account and is the managing member and holder of a majority of the equity interest of GGCP Holdings. The Issuer is the parent company for a variety of companies engaged in the securities business including the management of registered investment companies, separately managed accounts and privately offered funds.

Mario Gabelli is the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer and controlling shareholder of the Issuer. Mario Gabelli is also the controlling stockholder, Chief Executive Officer and a director of GGCP. Mario Gabelli is also a member of GGCP Holdings and has a profits interest in GGCP Holdings.

The Foundation is a private foundation. Mario Gabelli is the Chairman, a Trustee and the Investment Manager of the Foundation.

The Reporting Persons do not admit that they constitute a group.

The business address of Mario Gabelli is GAMCO Investors, Inc., One Corporate Center, Rye, NY 10580. GGCP is a Wyoming corporation having its principal business office at 140 Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830. GGCP Holdings is a Delaware limited liability company having its principal business office at 140 Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830.

For information required by instruction C to Schedule 13D with respect to the executive officers and directors of the foregoing entities (collectively, “Covered Persons”), reference is made to Schedule I annexed hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

(d) - Not applicable.

(e) - On April 24, 2008, Gabelli Funds, LLC (“Gabelli Funds”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Issuer, settled an administrative proceeding with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) regarding frequent trading in shares of a mutual fund it advises, without admitting or denying the findings or allegations of the Commission. The inquiry involved Gabelli Funds’ treatment of one investor who had engaged in frequent trading in one fund (the prospectus of which did not at that time impose limits on frequent trading), and who had subsequently made an investment in a hedge fund managed by an affiliate of Gabelli Funds. The investor was banned from the fund in August 2002, only after certain other investors were banned. The principal terms of the settlement include an administrative cease and desist order from violating Section 206(2) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Section 17(d) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Company Act”), and Rule 17d-1 thereunder, and Section 12(d)(1)(B)(1) of the Company Act, and the payment of \$11 million in disgorgement and prejudgment interest and \$5 million in a civil monetary penalty. Gabelli Funds was also required to retain an independent distribution consultant to develop a plan and oversee distribution to shareholders of the monies paid to the Commission, and to make certain other undertakings.

On January 12, 2009, Gabelli Funds settled an administrative proceeding with the Commission without admitting or denying the findings or allegations of the Commission, regarding Section 19(a) of the Company Act and Rule 19a-1 thereunder by two closed-end funds. Section 19(a) and Rule 19a-1 require registered investment

companies, when making a distribution in the nature of a dividend from sources other than net investment income, to contemporaneously provide written statements to shareholders that adequately disclose the source or sources of such distribution. While the two funds sent annual statements and provided other materials containing this information, the shareholders did not receive the notices required by Rule 19a-1 with any of the distributions that were made for 2002 and 2003. As part of the settlement Gabelli Funds agreed to pay a civil monetary penalty of \$450,000 and to cease and desist from causing violations of Section 19(a) and Rule 19a-1. In connection with the settlement, the Commission noted the remedial actions previously undertaken by Gabelli Funds.

(f) – Each Reporting Person is a citizen of the United States.

Item 3. Source and Amount of Funds or Other Consideration

No funds were used in association with the reported action.

Item 4. Purpose of Transaction

On February 5, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Issuer adopted a resolution permitting GGCP or its shareholders to exchange an additional 1,200,000 of the Issuer's Class B Common Stock ("Class B Shares") of the Issuer for an equal number of shares of Class A Shares of the Issuer as long as there are sufficient authorized but unissued Class A Shares unreserved for issuance.

As a result of the above transaction, a total of 1,100,000 Class A Shares remain available to be issued upon exchange for Class A Shares by Mario Gabelli, GGCP Holdings, GGCP, or GGCP's shareholders. The Class A Shares and the Class B Shares are identical in all respects except that holders of the Class A Shares are entitled to one vote per share and holders of the Class B Shares are entitled to ten votes per share.

Mario Gabelli serves as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Issuer. As disclosed in Item 1 above, Mr. Gabelli is also deemed to be the control person of the Issuer. Because of the foregoing, the Reporting Persons at any time and from time to time in the ordinary course of performing their roles relating to the Issuer or as investors in the Issuer may propose or take action in relation to the business of the Issuer including: changes in the present board of directors or management of the issuer, including any plans or proposals to change the number or term of directors or to fill any existing vacancies on the board; the business and operations of the Issuer; share repurchases by the Issuer; distributions by the Issuer, including the amounts, makeup and timing thereof; the terms of any new issuances of an existing or new class of securities by the Issuer; sales of assets; changes in the Issuer's charter or by-laws or instruments corresponding thereto or other actions which may impede the acquisition of control of the Issuer by any person; and any such other matters. Any such proposals or actions by the Reporting Persons may be based on the Reporting Persons' views of their best interest, their obligations to the Issuer (to the extent required by applicable law or agreement), and other factors in light of (i) the Issuer's financial position, future actions taken by the Issuer's Board, price levels of the common stock or other equity or debt securities of the Issuer and (ii) general economic, political, or industry conditions, including conditions in the securities market, or changes in laws, rules, regulations or customs, and any other conditions or changes thereto, in the Reporting Persons' sole determination. In as much as none of these proposals or activities would represent a material change in the plans of the Reporting Persons regarding their control over the Issuer, the Reporting Persons will not file amendments to this Schedule 13D reflective thereof.

The Reporting Persons intend to review their investments in the Issuer on a continuing basis and depending on various factors the Reporting Persons may deem relevant to their investment decision, including, without limitation, the Issuer's financial position and strategic direction, the price levels of the Shares, conditions in the securities markets and general economic and industry conditions, the Reporting Persons may decide to acquire additional Securities, sell some or all of their Securities, or to continue to hold their existing position in the Securities for investment.

Other than as described above, none of the Reporting Persons has any present plans or proposals which related to or would result in any transaction, change or event specified in clauses (a) through (j) of Item 4 of Schedule 13D.

Item 5. Interest in Securities of the Issuer

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(a) The aggregate number of Securities to which this Schedule 13D relates is 1,110,000 Class A Shares, representing 15.39% of the 6,101,210 Class A Shares outstanding as of June 20, 2013 according to the Issuer's records and assuming the Reporting Persons exchange 1,110,000 of their Class B Shares for Class A Shares. The Reporting Persons beneficially own those Securities as follows:

Name	Shares of Common Stock	% of Class of Common
GGCP	1,110,000 (Class A)	15.39%
	19,003,741 (Class B)	97.28%
GGCP Holdings	1,110,000 (Class A)	15.39%
	19,003,741 (Class B)	97.28%
Mario Gabelli	1,110,000 (Class A)	15.39%
	375,360 (Class B)	1.92%

Mario Gabelli is deemed to have beneficial ownership of the Securities owned beneficially by each of the foregoing persons. GGCP is deemed to have beneficial ownership of the Securities owned beneficially by GGCP Holdings.

(b) Each of the Reporting Persons and Covered Persons has the sole power to vote or direct the vote and sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of the Securities reported for it, either for its own benefit or for the benefit of its investment clients or its partners, as the case may be, except that the power of Mario Gabelli is indirect with respect to Securities beneficially owned directly by other Reporting Persons controlled by Mario Gabelli.

(c) Information with respect to all transactions in the Securities which were effected during the past sixty days or since the most recent filing on Schedule 13D, whichever is less, by each of the Reporting Persons and Covered Persons is set forth on Schedule II annexed hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

(e) Not applicable.

Signature

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this statement is true, complete and correct.

Dated: June 25, 2013

GGCP, INC.  
GGCP HOLDINGS, LLC  
MARIO J. GABELLI  
GABELLI FOUNDATION, INC.

By:/s/ Douglas R. Jamieson  
Douglas R. Jamieson  
Attorney-in-Fact

Schedule I

Information with Respect to Executive  
Officers and Directors of the Undersigned

Schedule I to Schedule 13D is amended, in pertinent part, as follows:

The following sets forth as to each of the executive officers and directors of the undersigned: his name; his business address; his present principal occupation or employment and the name, principal business and address of any corporation or other organization in which such employment is conducted. Unless otherwise specified, the principal employer of each such individual is GAMCO Asset Management Inc., Gabelli Funds, LLC, Gabelli Securities, Inc., G.research, Inc., Teton Advisors, Inc., or GAMCO Investors, Inc., the business address of each of which is One Corporate Center, Rye, New York 10580, and each such individual identified below is a citizen of the United States. To the knowledge of the undersigned, during the last five years, no such person has been convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors), and no such person was a party to a civil proceeding of a judicial or administrative body of competent jurisdiction as a result of which he was or is subject to a judgment, decree or final order enjoining future violations of, or prohibiting or mandating activities subject to, federal or state securities law or finding any violation with respect to such laws except as reported in Item 2(d) and (e) of this Schedule 13D.

hold the Securities as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

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

t certain financial institutions;

t insurance companies;

t certain dealers and traders in securities or commodities;

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

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

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

t regulated investment companies;

t real estate investment trusts; or

tax-exempt entities, including “individual retirement accounts” or “Roth IRAs” as defined in Section 408 or 408A of the Code, respectively.

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

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

As the law applicable to the U.S. federal income taxation of instruments such as the Securities is technical and complex, the discussion below necessarily represents only a general summary. Moreover, the effect of any applicable state, local or non-U.S. tax laws is not discussed, nor are any alternative minimum tax consequences or consequences resulting from the Medicare tax on investment income.

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

## **General**

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



**Due to the absence of statutory, judicial or administrative authorities that directly address the treatment of the Securities or instruments that are similar to the Securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, no assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) or a court will agree with the tax treatment described herein. Accordingly, you should consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of an**

**investment in the Securities (including possible alternative treatments of the Securities). Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the treatment of the Securities as described in the previous paragraph.**

### **Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders**

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

t a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

t a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or

t an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

### ***Tax Treatment of the Securities***

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

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

*Tax Basis.* A U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the Securities should equal the amount paid by the U.S. Holder to acquire the Securities.

*Sale, Exchange or Settlement of the Securities.* Upon a sale, exchange or settlement of the Securities, a U.S. Holder should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or settlement and the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the Securities sold, exchanged or settled. Subject to the discussion above regarding the possible application of Section 1297 of the Code, any gain or loss recognized upon the sale, exchange or settlement of the Securities should be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder has held the Securities for more

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

### ***Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities***

Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of the Securities, no assurance can be given that the IRS will accept, or that a court will uphold, the treatment described above. In particular, the IRS could seek to analyze the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning the Securities under Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments (the “Contingent Debt Regulations”). If the IRS were successful in asserting that the Contingent Debt Regulations applied to the Securities, the timing and character of income thereon would be significantly affected. Among other things, a U.S. Holder would be required to accrue into income original issue discount on the Securities every year at a “comparable yield” determined at the time of their issuance, adjusted upward or downward to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of the contingent payment on the Securities. Furthermore, any gain realized by a U.S. Holder at maturity or upon a sale, exchange or other disposition of the Securities would generally be treated as ordinary income, and any loss realized would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the U.S. Holder’s prior accruals of original issue discount and as capital loss thereafter. The risk that financial instruments providing for buffers, triggers or similar downside protection features, such as the Securities, would be recharacterized as debt is greater than the risk of recharacterization for comparable financial instruments that do not have such features.

Other alternative federal income tax treatments of the Securities are also possible, which, if applied, could significantly affect the timing and character of the income or loss with respect to the Securities. In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” rule, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose an interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, possibly with retroactive effect. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

### ***Backup Withholding and Information Reporting***

Backup withholding may apply in respect of the payment on the Securities at maturity and the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the Securities, unless a U.S. Holder provides proof of an applicable exemption or a correct taxpayer identification number and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. The amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not an additional tax and may be refunded, or credited against the U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. In addition, information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with the payment on the Securities and the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the Securities, unless the U.S. Holder provides proof of an applicable exemption from the information reporting rules.

### **Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders**

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

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

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

t a holder who is an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition and who is not otherwise a resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

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

t a holder for whom income or gain in respect of the Securities is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

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

### ***Tax Treatment upon Sale, Exchange or Settlement of the Securities***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. Among the issues addressed in the notice is the degree, if any, to which any income with respect to instruments such as the Securities should be subject to U.S. withholding tax. It is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of this issue could materially and adversely affect the withholding tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Securities, possibly on a retroactive basis. Non-U.S. Holders should note that we currently do not intend to withhold on any payment made with respect to the Securities to Non-U.S. Holders (subject to compliance by such holders with the certification requirement described above and to the discussions regarding Sections 871(m) and 897 of the Code and FATCA). However, in the event of a change of law or any formal or informal guidance by the IRS, the U.S. Treasury Department or Congress, we may decide to withhold on payments made with respect to

the Securities to Non-U.S. Holders, and we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. Accordingly, Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, including the possible implications of the notice referred to above.

### ***Section 871(m) Withholding Tax on Dividend Equivalents***

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

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

### ***U.S. Federal Estate Tax***

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

### ***Backup Withholding and Information Reporting***

Information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with the payment on the Securities at maturity as well as in connection with the payment of proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the Securities. A Non-U.S. Holder may be subject to backup withholding in respect of amounts paid to the Non-U.S. Holder, unless such Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise establishes an exemption. Compliance with the certification procedures described above under “ Tax Treatment upon Sale, Exchange or Settlement of the Securities – Certification Requirement” will satisfy the certification requirements necessary to avoid backup withholding as well. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

## **FATCA**

Legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” generally imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity’s jurisdiction may modify these requirements. FATCA generally applies to certain financial instruments that are treated as paying U.S.-source interest or other U.S.-source “fixed or determinable annual or periodical” income. If the Securities were recharacterized as debt instruments, FATCA would apply to any payment of amounts treated as interest and, for dispositions after December 31, 2018, to payments of gross proceeds of the disposition (including upon retirement) of the Securities. If withholding applies to the Securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of FATCA to the Securities.

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

The S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index

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

“Standard & Poor<sup>®</sup>,” “S&P,” “S&P 500<sup>®</sup>,” “Standard & Poor’s 500” and “500” are trademarks of Standard and Poor’s Financial Services LLC. For more information, see “S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index” in the accompanying index supplement.

## Historical Information

The following table sets forth the published high and low Closing Levels, as well as the end-of-quarter Closing Levels, of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2013 through October 31, 2018. The Closing Level of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index on October 31, 2018 was 2,711.74. We obtained the information in the table below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The historical Closing Levels of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the level of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index on the Final Valuation Date.

<b>Quarter Begin</b>	<b>Quarter End</b>	<b>Quarterly High</b>	<b>Quarterly Low</b>	<b>Quarterly Close</b>
1/1/2013	3/31/2013	1,569.19	1,457.15	1,569.19
4/1/2013	6/30/2013	1,669.16	1,541.61	1,606.28
7/1/2013	9/30/2013	1,725.52	1,614.08	1,681.55
10/1/2013	12/31/2013	1,848.36	1,655.45	1,848.36
1/1/2014	3/31/2014	1,878.04	1,741.89	1,872.34
4/1/2014	6/30/2014	1,962.87	1,815.69	1,960.23
7/1/2014	9/30/2014	2,011.36	1,909.57	1,972.29
10/1/2014	12/31/2014	2,090.57	1,862.49	2,058.90
1/1/2015	3/31/2015	2,117.39	1,992.67	2,067.89
4/1/2015	6/30/2015	2,130.82	2,057.64	2,063.11
7/1/2015	9/30/2015	2,128.28	1,867.61	1,920.03
10/1/2015	12/31/2015	2,109.79	1,923.82	2,043.94
1/1/2016	3/31/2016	2,063.95	1,829.08	2,059.74



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4/1/2016	6/30/2016	2,119.12	2,000.54	2,098.86
7/1/2016	9/30/2016	2,190.15	2,088.55	2,168.27
10/1/2016	12/31/2016	2,271.72	2,085.18	2,238.83
1/1/2017	3/31/2017	2,395.96	2,257.83	2,362.72
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	2,453.46	2,328.95	2,423.41
7/1/2017	9/30/2017	2,519.36	2,409.75	2,519.36
10/1/2017	12/31/2017	2,690.16	2,529.12	2,673.61
1/1/2018	3/31/2018	2,872.87	2,581.00	2,640.87
4/1/2018	6/30/2018	2,786.85	2,581.88	2,718.37
7/1/2018	9/30/2018	2,930.75	2,713.22	2,913.98
10/1/2018	10/31/2018*	2,925.51	2,641.25	2,711.74

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

The graph below illustrates the performance of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index from January 1, 2008 through October 31, 2018, based on information from Bloomberg. *Past performance of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index is not indicative of the future performance of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index.*

Additional Terms of the Securities

**Some Definitions**

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

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

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

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“Market Disruption Event” means:

(i) the occurrence or existence of any of:

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

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

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

market,

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

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

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

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

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

### **Postponement of Final Valuation Date and Maturity Date**

If the scheduled Final Valuation Date is not an Index Business Day or if a Market Disruption Event with respect to the Underlying occurs on such date, the Closing Level for such date will be determined on the immediately succeeding Index Business Day on which no Market Disruption Event shall have occurred; provided that the Closing Level with respect to the Final Valuation Date will not be determined on a date later than the fifth scheduled Index Business Day after the scheduled Final Valuation Date, and if such date is not an Index Business Day or if there is a Market

Disruption Event on such date, the Calculation Agent will determine the Closing Level of the Underlying on such date in accordance with the formula for calculating such Underlying last in effect

prior to the commencement of the Market Disruption Event (or prior to the non-Index Business Day), without rebalancing or substitution, using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for such suspension, limitation or non-Index Business Day) on such date of each security most recently constituting the Underlying.

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

### **Alternate Exchange Calculation in case of an Event of Default**

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Default Quotation Period*

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

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

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

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

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

*Qualified Financial Institutions*

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

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

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

**Discontinuance of the Underlying; Alteration of Method of Calculation**

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



the Closing Level of the Successor Underlying differs from the Closing Level of the Underlying at the time of such substitution, proportionate adjustments will be made by the Calculation Agent to the Initial Level and Downside Threshold.

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

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

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

## **Trustee**

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

## **Agent**

The “agent” is MS & Co.

## **Calculation Agent and Calculations**

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

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

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

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

## **Form of Securities**

The Securities will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global securities which will be deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depository and will be registered in the name of a nominee of the Depository. The Depository’s nominee will be the only registered holder of the Securities. Your beneficial interest in the Securities will be evidenced solely by entries on the books of the securities intermediary acting on your behalf as a direct or indirect participant in the Depository. In this free writing prospectus, all references to payments or notices to you will mean

payments or notices to the Depositary, as the registered holder of the Securities, for distribution to participants in accordance with the Depositary's procedures. For more information regarding the Depositary and book entry notes, please read "Form of Securities—The Depositary" in the accompanying prospectus supplement and "Securities Offered on a Global Basis Through the Depositary" in the accompanying prospectus.

## Use of Proceeds and Hedging

The proceeds from the sale of the Securities will be used by us for general corporate purposes. We will receive, in aggregate, \$10 per Security issued, because, when we enter into hedging transactions in order to meet our obligations under the Securities, our hedging counterparty will reimburse the cost of the Agent's commissions. The costs of the Securities borne by you and described on page 2 above comprise the Agent's commissions and the cost of issuing, structuring and hedging the Securities. See also "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying prospectus.

On or prior to the Trade Date, we will hedge our anticipated exposure in connection with the Securities, by entering into hedging transactions with our affiliates and/or third-party dealers. We expect our hedging counterparties to take positions in the constituent stocks of the Underlying, in futures or options contracts on the Underlying or the constituent stocks of the Underlying, as well as in other instruments related to the Underlying that they may wish to use in connection with such hedging. Such purchase activity could increase the Initial Level of the Underlying, and, therefore, could increase the Downside Threshold, which is the level at or above which the Underlying must close on the Final Valuation Date so that you do not suffer a significant loss on your initial investment in the Securities. In addition, through our affiliates, we are likely to modify our hedge position throughout the term of the Securities, including on the Final Valuation Date, by purchasing and selling the constituent stocks of the Underlying, futures or options contracts on the Underlying or the constituent stocks of the Underlying, as well as other instruments related to the Underlying that we may wish to use in connection with such hedging activities, including by purchasing or selling any such securities or instruments on the Final Valuation Date. As a result, these entities may be unwinding or adjusting hedge positions during the term of the Securities, and the hedging strategy may involve greater and more frequent dynamic adjustments to the hedge as the Final Valuation Date approaches. We cannot give any assurance that our hedging activities will not affect the level of the Underlying, and, therefore, adversely affect the value of the Securities or the amount payable at maturity, if any.

## Benefit Plan Investor Considerations

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

In addition, we and certain of our affiliates, including MS & Co., may each be considered a "party in interest" within the meaning of ERISA, or a "disqualified person" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), with respect to many Plans, as well as many individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans (such accounts and plans, together with other plans, accounts and arrangements subject to Section 4975 of the Code, also "Plans"). ERISA Section 406 and Code Section 4975 generally prohibit transactions between Plans and parties in interest or disqualified persons. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA or the Code would likely arise,

for example, if the Securities are acquired by or with the assets of a Plan with respect to which MS & Co. or any of its affiliates is a service provider or other party in interest, unless the Securities are acquired pursuant to an exemption from the “prohibited transaction” rules. A violation of these “prohibited transaction” rules could result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for those persons, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory or administrative exemption.

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

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

Code (“Similar Law”) or (b) its purchase, holding and disposition of these Securities will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or violate any Similar Law.

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

The Securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the Securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the Securities. The Securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the Securities.

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

the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary (i) or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (A) the design and terms of the Securities, (B) the purchaser or holder’s investment in the Securities, or (C) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the Securities;

(ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (A) all transactions relating to the Securities and (B) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the Securities;

(iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;

(iv) our interests are adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and

neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such (v) assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

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

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

#### Supplemental Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest

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

MS & Co. is our affiliate and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, and it and other affiliates of ours expect to make a profit by selling, structuring and, when applicable, hedging the Securities. When MS & Co. prices this offering of Securities, it will determine the economic terms of the Securities, including the level of the Upside Gearing, such that for each Security the estimated value on the Trade Date will be no lower than the minimum level described in “Additional Information about Morgan Stanley, MSFL and the Securities” on page 2.

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

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

Securities in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the agent may bid for, and purchase, the Securities or the constituent stocks of the Underlying in the open market to stabilize the price of the Securities. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of the Securities above independent market levels or prevent or



retard a decline in the market price of the Securities. The agent is not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time. An affiliate of the agent has entered into a hedging transaction with us in connection with this offering of Securities. See “—Use of Proceeds and Hedging” above.