

MORGAN STANLEY
Form FWP
December 24, 2018

December 2018

Preliminary Terms No. 1,355

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

Dated December 21, 2018

Filed pursuant to Rule 433

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Structured Investments

Opportunities in International Equities

Jump Securities due February 25, 2020

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Morgan Stanley

Based on the Performance of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF

Principal at Risk Securities

The Jump Securities, which we refer to as the securities, are unsecured obligations of Morgan Stanley Finance LLC (“MSFL”) and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Morgan Stanley. The securities offer the opportunity to earn a return based on the performance of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. Unlike ordinary debt securities, the Jump Securities do not pay interest and do not guarantee the return of any principal at maturity. Instead, you will receive for each security that you hold an amount in cash that will vary depending on the performance of the underlying shares, as determined on the valuation date. If the underlying shares appreciate or do not depreciate at all as of the valuation date, you will receive for each security that you hold at maturity, a minimum upside payment of \$160 in addition to the stated principal amount. If the underlying shares appreciate by more than 16.00% over the term of the securities, you will receive for each security that you hold at maturity the stated principal amount plus an amount based on the percentage increase of the underlying shares. However, if the final share price is less than the initial share price, the payment due at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. **You could lose up to 100% of the stated principal amount of the securities.** The securities are for investors who seek an equity fund-based return and who are willing to risk their principal and forgo current income in exchange for the upside payment feature that applies to a limited range of performance of the underlying shares. The securities are notes issued as part of MSFL’s Series A Global Medium-Term Notes program.

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

SUMMARY TERMS

Issuer:	Morgan Stanley Finance LLC		
Guarantor:	Morgan Stanley		
Issue price:	\$1,000 per security (See “Commissions and issue price” below)		
Stated principal amount:	\$1,000 per security		
Pricing date:	December 21, 2018		
Original issue date:	December 27, 2018 (3 business days after the pricing date)		
Maturity date:	February 25, 2020		
Aggregate principal amount:	\$		
Interest:	None		
Underlying shares:	Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF		
	· If the final share price is greater than or equal to the initial share price:		
	\$1,000 + the <i>greater</i> of (i) \$1,000 x the share percent change and (ii) the upside payment		
Payment at maturity:	· If the final share price is less than the initial share price:		
	\$1,000 × share performance factor		
	<i>Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount of \$1,000 and could be zero.</i>		
Upside payment:	\$160 per security (16.00% of the stated principal amount)		
Share percent change:	(final share price – initial share price / initial share price		
Share performance factor:	final share price / initial share price		
Initial share price:	\$38.8391		
Final share price:	The closing price of one underlying share on the valuation date <i>times</i> the adjustment factor on such date		
Valuation date:	February 20, 2020, subject to postponement for non-trading days and certain market disruption events		
Adjustment factor:	1.0, subject to adjustment in the event of certain events affecting the underlying shares		
CUSIP:	61768DVE2		
ISIN:	US61768DVE20		
Listing:	The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (“MS & Co.”), an affiliate of MSFL and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley.		
Agent:	See “Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest.”		
Estimated value on the pricing date:	Approximately \$994.60 per security, or within \$10.00 of that estimate. See “Investment Summary” on page 2.		
Commissions and issue price:	Price to public Agent’s commissions ⁽¹⁾ Proceeds to us ⁽²⁾		
Per security	\$1,000	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$

(1) Selected dealers and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent, MS & Co., a fixed sales commission of \$ for each security they sell. See “Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest.” For additional information, see “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of

Interest) in the accompanying product supplement.

(2) See “Use of proceeds and hedging” on page 16.

The securities involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5.

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

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

You should read this document together with the related product supplement, index supplement and prospectus, each of which can be accessed via the hyperlinks below. Please also see “Additional Terms of the Jump Securities” and “Additional Information about the Jump Securities” at the end of this document.

As used in this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Morgan Stanley or MSFL, or Morgan Stanley and MSFL collectively, as the context requires.

[Product Supplement for Jump Securities dated November 16, 2017](#)

[Index Supplement dated November](#)

[Prospectus dated November 16, 2017](#)

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Jump Securities due February 25, 2020

Based on the Performance of the **iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF**

Principal at Risk Securities

Investment Summary

Jump Securities

Principal at Risk Securities

The Jump Securities due February 25, 2020 Based on the Performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (the “securities”) can be used:

As an alternative to direct exposure to the underlying shares that provides a minimum positive return of 16.00% if § the underlying shares appreciate or do not depreciate at all as of the valuation date and offers uncapped 1-to-1 participation if the underlying shares appreciate by an amount greater than 16.00%; and

§ To enhance returns and potentially outperform the underlying shares in a moderately bullish scenario.

The securities are exposed on a 1:1 basis to the percentage decline of the final share price from the initial share price.

Maturity: Approximately 1 year and 2 months
Upside payment: \$160 per security (16.00% of the stated principal amount)
Minimum payment at maturity: None. Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.
Interest: None

The original issue price of each security is \$1,000. This price includes costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities, which are borne by you, and, consequently, the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date will be less than \$1,000. We estimate that the value of each security on the pricing date will be approximately \$994.60, or within \$10.00 of that estimate. Our estimate of the value of the securities as determined on the pricing date will be set forth in the final pricing supplement.

What goes into the estimated value on the pricing date?

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

What determines the economic terms of the securities?

In determining the economic terms of the securities, including the upside payment, we use an internal funding rate, which is likely to be lower than our secondary market credit spreads and therefore advantageous to us. If the issuing, selling, structuring and hedging costs borne by you were lower or if the internal funding rate were higher, one or more of the economic terms of the securities would be more favorable to you.

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

The price at which MS & Co. purchases the securities in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to the underlying shares, may vary from, and be lower than, the estimated value on the pricing date, because the secondary market price takes into account our secondary market credit spread as well as the bid-offer spread that MS & Co. would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type and other factors. However, because the costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities are not fully deducted upon issuance, for a period of up to 6 months following the issue date, to the extent that MS & Co. may buy or sell the securities in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to the underlying shares, and to our secondary market credit spreads, it would do so based on values higher than the estimated value. We expect that those higher values will also be reflected in your brokerage account statements.

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

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Principal at Risk Securities

Key Investment Rationale

This 14-month investment does not pay interest but offers a minimum positive return of 16.00% if the underlying shares appreciate or do not depreciate at all as of the valuation date and offers an uncapped 1-to-1 participation if the underlying shares appreciate by an amount greater than 16.00%. However, if the underlying shares have depreciated in value, investors will lose 1% for every 1% decline in the value of the underlying shares over the term of the securities. Under these circumstances, the payment due at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. **Accordingly, investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.**

Upside Scenario *If the final share price is greater than or equal to the initial share price, the payment at maturity for each security will be equal to \$1,000 plus the greater of (i) \$1,000 times the share percent change and (ii) the upside payment of \$160.*

Downside Scenario *If the final share price is less than the initial share price, which means that the underlying shares have depreciated, you will lose 1% for every 1% decline in the value of the underlying shares from the initial share price (e.g., a 40% depreciation in the underlying shares will result in the payment at maturity of \$600 per security). There is no minimum payment at maturity, and you could lose your entire investment.*

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Principal at Risk Securities

How the Jump Securities Work

Payoff Diagram

The payoff diagram below illustrates the payout on the securities at maturity for a range of hypothetical percentage changes in the closing price of the underlying shares. The diagram is based on the following terms:

Stated principal amount: \$1,000 per security
Upside payment: \$160 per security (16.00% of the stated principal amount)
Minimum payment at maturity: None. Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.

Jump Securities Payoff Diagram

How it works

Upside Scenario. If the final share price is greater than or equal to the initial share price, the investor would receive \$1,000 *plus* the greater of (i) \$1,000 *times* the share percent change and (ii) the upside payment of \$160. Under the terms of the securities, an investor would receive a payment at maturity of \$1,160 per security if the final share price has remained unchanged or has increased by no more than 16.00% from the initial share price, and would receive \$1,000 *plus* an amount that represents a 1-to-1 participation in the appreciation of the underlying shares if the final share price has increased from the initial share price by more than 16.00%.

Downside Scenario. If the final share price is less than the initial share price, the payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount of \$1,000 by an amount that is proportionate to the full percentage decrease of the underlying shares. There is no minimum payment due at maturity on the securities, and you could lose your entire investment.

For example, if the final share price declines by 40% from the initial share price, the payment at maturity will be \$600 per security (60% of the stated principal amount).

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Risk Factors

The following is a non-exhaustive list of certain key risk factors for investors in the securities. For further discussion of these and other risks, you should read the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product supplement, index supplement and prospectus. We also urge you to consult with your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with your investment in the securities.

The securities do not pay interest or guarantee the return of any principal. The terms of the securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that we will not pay you any interest or guarantee the payment of any principal at maturity. At maturity, you will receive for each \$1,000 stated principal amount of securities that you hold an amount in cash based upon the final share price. If the final share price is less than the initial share price, you will receive an amount in cash that is less than the \$1,000 stated principal amount of each security by an amount proportionate to the full decline in the closing price of the underlying shares over the term of the securities, and you could lose a significant portion or all of your investment. See “How the Jump Securities Work” on page 4 above.

§ There are risks associated with investments in securities linked to the value of foreign (and especially emerging markets) equity securities. The underlying shares track the performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM (the “share underlying index”), which is linked to the value of foreign (and especially emerging markets) equity securities. Investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve risks associated with the securities markets in those countries, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross-shareholdings in companies in certain countries. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. The prices of securities issued in foreign markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in those countries, or global regions, including changes in government, economic and fiscal policies and currency exchange laws. In addition, the stocks included in the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM and that are generally tracked by the underlying shares have been issued by companies in various emerging markets countries, which pose further risks in addition to the risks associated with investing in foreign equity markets generally. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets, and may have less protection of property rights than more developed countries. The economies of countries with emerging markets may be based on only a few industries, may be highly vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions, and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. Moreover, the economies in such countries may differ unfavorably from the

economy in the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, self-sufficiency and balance of payment positions between countries.

The price of the underlying shares is subject to currency exchange risk. Because the price of the underlying shares is related to the U.S. dollar value of stocks underlying the share underlying index, holders of the securities will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which such component securities trade. Exchange rate movements for a particular currency are volatile and are the result of numerous factors including the supply of, and the demand for, those currencies, as well as relevant government policy, § intervention or actions, but are also influenced significantly from time to time by political or economic developments, and by macroeconomic factors and speculative actions related to the relevant region. An investor's net exposure will depend on the extent to which the currencies of the component securities strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the relative weight of each currency. If, taking into account such weighting, the dollar strengthens against the currencies of the component securities represented in the share underlying index, the price of the underlying shares will be adversely affected and the payment at maturity on the securities may be reduced.

Of particular importance to potential currency exchange risk are:

- o existing and expected rates of inflation;
- o existing and expected interest rate levels;

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- o the balance of payments between countries; and
- o the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the relevant countries and the United States.

All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of various countries represented in the share underlying index and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

The market price of the securities may be influenced by many unpredictable factors. Several factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the value of the securities in the secondary market and the price at which MS & Co. may be willing to purchase or sell the securities in the secondary market, including:

o the trading price, volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in value) and dividends of the underlying shares and of the stocks composing the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM,

o interest and yield rates in the market,

o geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the underlying shares or the securities markets generally and which may affect the final share price of the underlying shares,

o the time remaining until the securities mature,

o the exchange rates of the U.S. dollar relative to the currency in which the stocks underlying the share underlying index trade

o the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying shares that may or may not require an adjustment to the adjustment factor, and

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

Some or all of these factors will influence the price you will receive if you sell your securities prior to maturity. For example, you may have to sell your securities at a substantial discount from the stated principal amount if at the time of sale the value of the underlying shares is below the initial share price.

You cannot predict the future performance of the underlying shares based on their historical performance. If the final share price is less than the initial share price, you will be exposed on a 1-to-1 basis to the full decline in the final share price from the initial share price. There can be no assurance that the final share price will be greater than or equal to the initial share price so that you will receive at maturity an amount that is greater than the \$1,000 stated principal amount for each security you hold, or that you will not lose some or all of your investment.

The securities are subject to our credit risk, and any actual or anticipated changes to our credit ratings or credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the securities. You are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the securities at maturity and therefore you are subject to our credit risk. If we default on our § obligations under the securities, your investment would be at risk and you could lose some or all of your investment. As a result, the market value of the securities prior to maturity will be affected by changes in the market's view of our creditworthiness. Any actual or anticipated decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the market value of the securities.

As a finance subsidiary, MSFL has no independent operations and will have no independent assets. As a finance subsidiary, MSFL has no independent operations beyond the issuance and administration of its securities and will have no independent assets available for distributions to holders of MSFL securities if they make claims in respect of such securities in a bankruptcy, resolution or similar proceeding. Accordingly, any recoveries by such holders will be limited to those available under the related guarantee by Morgan Stanley and that guarantee will rank § *pari passu* with all other unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of Morgan Stanley. Holders will have recourse only to a single claim against Morgan Stanley and its assets under the guarantee. Holders of securities issued by MSFL should accordingly assume that in any such proceedings they would not have any priority over and should be treated *pari passu* with the claims of other unsecured, unsubordinated creditors of Morgan Stanley, including holders of Morgan Stanley-issued securities.

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The amount payable on the securities is not linked to the price of the underlying shares at any time other than the valuation date. The final share price will be based on the closing price of one underlying share on the valuation date, subject to postponement for non-trading days and certain market disruption events. Even if the price of the underlying shares appreciates prior to the valuation date but then drops by the valuation date, the payment at maturity may be less, and may be significantly less, than it would have been had the payment at maturity been linked to the price of the underlying shares prior to such drop. Although the actual price of the underlying shares on the stated maturity date or at other times during the term of the securities may be higher than the final share price, the payment at maturity will be based solely on the closing price of one underlying share on the valuation date.

The rate we are willing to pay for securities of this type, maturity and issuance size is likely to be lower than the rate implied by our secondary market credit spreads and advantageous to us. Both the lower rate and the inclusion of costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities in the original issue price reduce the economic terms of the securities, cause the estimated value of the securities to be less than the original issue price and will adversely affect secondary market prices. Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the prices, if any, at which dealers, including MS & Co., may be willing to purchase the securities in secondary market transactions will likely be significantly lower than the original issue price, because secondary market prices will exclude the issuing, selling, structuring and hedging-related costs that are included in the original issue price and borne by you and because the secondary market prices will reflect our secondary market credit spreads and the bid-offer spread that any dealer would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type as well as other factors.

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

However, because the costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the securities are not fully deducted upon issuance, for a period of up to 6 months following the issue date, to the extent that MS & Co. may buy or sell the securities in the secondary market, absent changes in market conditions, including those related to the underlying shares, and to our secondary market credit spreads, it would do so based on values higher than the estimated value, and we expect that those higher values will also be reflected in your brokerage account statements.

§ The estimated value of the securities is determined by reference to our pricing and valuation models, which may differ from those of other dealers and is not a maximum or minimum secondary market price. These pricing and valuation models are proprietary and rely in part on subjective views of certain market inputs and certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, because there is no market-standard

way to value these types of securities, our models may yield a higher estimated value of the securities than those generated by others, including other dealers in the market, if they attempted to value the securities. In addition, the estimated value on the pricing date does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which dealers, including MS & Co., would be willing to purchase your securities in the secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your securities at any time after the date of this pricing supplement will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted with accuracy, including our creditworthiness and changes in market conditions. See also “The market price of the securities may be influenced by many unpredictable factors” above.

Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlying shares or the stocks composing the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlying § shares, the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM or the stocks that constitute the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. Investors in the securities will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the underlying shares or the stocks that constitute the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM.

Adjustments to the underlying shares or the index tracked by the underlying shares could adversely affect the value of the securities. The investment adviser to the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF, BlackRock Fund § Advisors (the “Investment Adviser”), seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the share underlying index. Pursuant to its investment strategy or otherwise, the Investment Advisor may add, delete or substitute the stocks composing the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. Any of these actions could adversely affect the price of the underlying shares and,

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consequently, the value of the securities. MSCI Inc. (“MSCI”) is responsible for calculating and maintaining the share underlying index. MSCI Inc. (“MSCI”) may add, delete or substitute the stocks constituting the share underlying index or make other methodological changes that could change the value of the share underlying index. MSCI Inc. (“MSCI”) may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the share underlying index at any time. In these circumstances, the calculation agent will have the sole discretion to substitute a successor index that is comparable to the discontinued share underlying index and is permitted to consider indices that are calculated and published by the calculation agent or any of its affiliates. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the underlying shares, and consequently, the value of the securities.

The performance and market price of the underlying shares, particularly during periods of market volatility, may not correlate with the performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM, the performance of the component securities of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM or the net asset value per share of such underlying shares. The underlying shares do not fully replicate the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM and may hold securities that are different than those included in the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. In addition, the performance of the underlying shares will reflect additional transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. All of these factors may lead to a lack of correlation between the performance of the underlying shares and the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. In addition, corporate actions (such as mergers and spin-offs) with respect to the equity securities underlying the underlying shares may impact the variance between the performances of the underlying shares and the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. Finally, because the shares of the underlying shares are traded on an exchange and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market price of one share of the underlying shares may differ from the net asset value per share of the underlying shares.

In particular, during periods of market volatility, or unusual trading activity, trading in the securities underlying the underlying shares may be disrupted or limited, or such securities may be unavailable in the secondary market. Under these circumstances, the liquidity of the underlying shares may be adversely affected, market participants may be unable to calculate accurately the net asset value per share of the underlying shares, and their ability to create and redeem shares of the underlying shares may be disrupted. Under these circumstances, the market price of shares of the underlying shares may vary substantially from the net asset value per share of the underlying shares or the level of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM.

For all of the foregoing reasons, the performance of the underlying shares may not correlate with the performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM, the performance of the component securities of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM or the net asset value per share of the underlying shares. Any of these events could materially and adversely affect the price of the shares of the underlying shares and, therefore, the value of the securities. Additionally, if market volatility or these events were to occur on the valuation date, the calculation agent would maintain discretion

to determine whether such market volatility or events have caused a market disruption event to occur, and such determination would affect the payment at maturity of the securities. If the calculation agent determines that no market disruption event has taken place, the payment at maturity would be based solely on the published closing price per share of the underlying shares on the valuation date, even if the any of the underlying shares is underperforming the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM or the component securities of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM and/or trading below the net asset value per share of the underlying shares.

The antidilution adjustments the calculation agent is required to make do not cover every event that can affect the underlying shares. MS & Co., as calculation agent, will adjust the adjustment factor for the underlying shares for certain events affecting the underlying shares, such as stock splits and stock dividends. However, the § calculation agent will not make an adjustment for every event or every distribution that could affect the underlying shares. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to adjust the adjustment factor, the market price of the securities may be materially and adversely affected. The determination by the calculation agent to adjust, or not to adjust, the adjustment factor may materially and adversely affect the market price of the securities.

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited. The § securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the securities. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, which we refer to as MS & Co., may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the securities and, if it once chooses to make a market, may cease doing so at any time. When it does

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make a market, it will generally do so for transactions of routine secondary market size at prices based on its estimate of the current value of the securities, taking into account its bid/offer spread, our credit spreads, market volatility, the notional size of the proposed sale, the cost of unwinding any related hedging positions, the time remaining to maturity and the likelihood that it will be able to resell the securities. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the securities easily. Since other broker-dealers may not participate significantly in the secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to trade your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which MS & Co. is willing to transact. If, at any time, MS & Co. were to cease making a market in the securities, it is likely that there would be no secondary market for the securities. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your securities to maturity.

The calculation agent, which is a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley and an affiliate of MSFL, will make determinations with respect to the securities. As calculation agent, MS & Co. has determined the initial share price and will determine the final share price, the share percent change or the share performance factor, as applicable, and the payment that you will receive at maturity, if any. Moreover, certain determinations made by MS & Co., in its capacity as calculation agent, may require it to exercise discretion and make subjective judgments, such as with respect to the occurrence or non-occurrence of market disruption events and the selection of a successor index or calculation of the final share price in the event of a market disruption event or discontinuance of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. These potentially subjective determinations may adversely affect the payout to you at maturity, if any. For further information regarding these types of determinations, see “Description of Securities—Market Disruption Event,” “—Postponement of Valuation Date(s),” “—Antidilution Adjustments for Securities linked to Exchange-Traded Funds,” “—Alternate Exchange Calculation in case of an Event of Default,” “—Discontinuance of Any ETF Shares and/or Share Underlying Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation” and “—Calculation Agent and Calculations” in the accompanying product supplement. In addition, MS & Co. has determined the estimated value of the securities on the pricing date.

§ Hedging and trading activity by our affiliates could potentially adversely affect the value of the securities. One or more of our affiliates and/or third-party dealers have carried out, and will continue to carry out, hedging activities related to the securities (and to other instruments linked to the underlying shares or the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM or its component stocks), including trading in the underlying shares, the stocks that constitute the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM as well as in other instruments related to the underlying shares or the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. 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 valuation date approaches. Some of our affiliates also trade the underlying shares and the stocks that constitute the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM and other financial instruments related to the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the day the initial share price was determined could have increased the initial share price, and, therefore, could have increased the price at or above which the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF must close on the valuation date so that investors do not suffer a loss on their initial investment in the securities.

Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the securities, including on the valuation date, could adversely affect the closing price of the underlying shares on the valuation date, and, accordingly, the amount of cash an investor will receive at maturity, if any.

§ **The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain.** Please read the discussion under “Additional Information—Tax considerations” in this document and the discussion under “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities (together, the “Tax Disclosure Sections”) concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities. As discussed in the Tax Disclosure Sections, there is a substantial risk that the “constructive ownership” rule could apply, in which case all or a portion of any long-term capital gain recognized by a U.S. Holder could be recharacterized as ordinary income and an interest charge could be imposed. If the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the timing and character of income on the securities might differ significantly from the tax treatment described in the Tax Disclosure Sections. For example, under one possible treatment, the IRS could seek to recharacterize the securities as debt instruments. In that event, U.S. Holders would be required to accrue into income original issue discount on the securities every year at a “comparable yield” determined at the time of issuance and recognize all income and gain in respect of the securities as ordinary income. Additionally, as discussed under “United States Federal Taxation—FATCA” in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities, the withholding rules commonly referred to as “FATCA”

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would apply to the securities if they were recharacterized as debt instruments. However, recently proposed regulations (the preamble to which specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on them pending finalization) eliminate the withholding requirement on payments of gross proceeds of a taxable disposition. We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the tax treatment of the securities, and the IRS or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in the Tax Disclosure Sections.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” rule, as discussed in this document. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments, the potential application of the constructive ownership rule, the issues presented by this notice and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

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Principal at Risk Securities

iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Overview

The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is an exchange-traded fund that seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is managed by iShares®, Inc. (“iShares”), a registered investment company that consists of numerous separate investment portfolios, including the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. Information provided to or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) by iShares pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 can be located by reference to Commission file numbers 033-97598 and 811-09102, respectively, through the Commission’s website at www.sec.gov. In addition, information may be obtained from other publicly available sources. **Neither the issuer nor the agent makes any representation that any such publicly available information regarding the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is accurate or complete.**

Information as of market close on December 20, 2018:

Bloomberg Ticker Symbol:	EEM UP	52 Week High (on 1/26/2018):	\$52.08
Current Share Price:	\$38.79	52 Week Low (on 10/29/2018):	\$38.00
52 Weeks Ago:	\$45.81		

The following graph sets forth the daily closing values of the underlying shares for the period from January 1, 2013 through December 20, 2018. The related table sets forth the published high and low closing prices, as well as the end-of-quarter closing prices, of the underlying shares for each quarter in the same period. The closing price of the underlying shares on December 20, 2018 was \$38.79. We obtained the information in the table and graph below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The historical closing prices of the underlying shares should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing price of the underlying shares on the valuation date.

**Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF
Daily Closing Prices, January 1, 2013 to December 20, 2018**

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iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (CUSIP: 464287234)	High (\$)	Low (\$)	Period End (\$)
2013			
First Quarter	45.20	41.80	42.78
Second Quarter	44.23	36.63	38.57
Third Quarter	43.29	37.34	40.77
Fourth Quarter	43.66	40.44	41.77
2014			
First Quarter	40.99	37.09	40.99
Second Quarter	43.95	40.82	43.23
Third Quarter	45.85	41.56	41.56
Fourth Quarter	42.44	37.73	39.29
2015			
First Quarter	41.07	37.92	40.13
Second Quarter	44.09	39.04	39.62
Third Quarter	39.78	31.32	32.78
Fourth Quarter	36.29	31.55	32.19
2016			
First Quarter	34.28	28.25	34.25
Second Quarter	35.26	31.89	34.36
Third Quarter	38.20	33.77	37.45
Fourth Quarter	38.10	34.08	35.01
2017			
First Quarter	39.99	35.43	39.39
Second Quarter	41.93	38.81	41.39
Third Quarter	45.85	41.05	44.81
Fourth Quarter	47.81	44.82	47.12
2018			
First Quarter	52.08	45.69	48.28
Second Quarter	48.28	42.33	43.33
Third Quarter	45.03	41.14	42.92
Fourth Quarter (through December 20, 2018)	42.93	38.00	38.79

This document relates only to the securities offered hereby and does not relate to the underlying shares. We have derived all disclosures contained in this document regarding iShares from the publicly available documents described above. In connection with the offering of the securities, neither we nor the agent has participated in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to iShares. Neither we nor the agent makes any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding iShares is accurate or complete. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date hereof (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described above) that would affect the trading price of the

underlying shares (and therefore the price of the underlying shares at the time we price the securities) have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning iShares could affect the value received at maturity with respect to the securities and therefore the value of the securities.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the underlying shares.

We and/or our affiliates may presently or from time to time engage in business with iShares. In the course of such business, we and/or our affiliates may acquire non-public information with respect to iShares, and neither we nor any of our affiliates undertakes to disclose any such information to you. In addition, one or more of our affiliates may publish research reports with respect to the underlying shares. The statements in the preceding two sentences are

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not intended to affect the rights of investors in the securities under the securities laws. As a prospective purchaser of the securities, you should undertake an independent investigation of iShares as in your judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment linked to the underlying shares.

iShares[®] is a registered trademark of BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. (“BTC”). The securities are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by BTC. BTC makes no representations or warranties to the owners of the securities or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in the securities. BTC has no obligation or liability in connection with the operation, marketing, trading or sale of the securities.

The MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM. The MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM is a stock index calculated, published and disseminated daily by MSCI Inc. and is intended to provide performance benchmarks for certain emerging equity markets including Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM is described in “MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM” and “MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology” in the accompanying index supplement.

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Principal at Risk Securities

Additional Terms of the Jump Securities

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

Additional Terms:

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

Share underlying index: The MSCI Emerging Markets IndexSM

Share underlying index publisher: MSCI Inc. or any successor thereof

Postponement of maturity date: If the scheduled valuation date is not a trading day or if a market disruption event occurs on that day so that the valuation date is postponed and falls less than two business days prior to the scheduled maturity date, the maturity date of the securities will be postponed to the second business day following that valuation date as postponed.

Denominations: \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof

Trustee: The Bank of New York Mellon

Calculation agent: Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (“MS & Co.”)

Issuer notice to registered security holders, the trustee and the depositary: In the event that the maturity date is postponed due to postponement of the valuation date, the issuer shall give notice of such postponement and, once it has been determined, of the date to which the maturity date has been rescheduled (i) to each registered holder of the securities by mailing notice of such postponement by first class mail, postage prepaid, to such registered holder’s last address as it shall appear upon the registry books, (ii) to the trustee by facsimile confirmed by mailing such notice to the trustee by first class mail, postage prepaid, at its New York office and (iii) to The Depository Trust Company (the “depository”) by telephone or facsimile, confirmed by mailing such notice to the depository by first class mail, postage prepaid. Any notice that is mailed to a registered holder of the securities in the manner herein provided shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given to such registered holder, whether or not such registered holder receives the notice. The issuer shall give such notice as promptly as possible, and in no case later than (i) with respect to notice of postponement of the maturity date, the business day immediately preceding the scheduled maturity date and (ii) with respect to notice of the date to which the maturity date has been rescheduled, the business day immediately following the actual valuation date.

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

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Additional Information about the Jump Securities

**Additional
Information:**

**Minimum
ticketing size:** \$1,000 / 1 security

**Tax
considerations:**

Although there is uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities due to the lack of governing authority, in the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, under current law, and based on current market conditions, a security should be treated as a single financial contract that is an “open transaction” for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Moreover, our counsel’s opinion is based on market conditions as of the date of this document and is subject to confirmation on the pricing date.

Assuming this treatment of the securities is respected and subject to the discussion in “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences should result based on current law:

§ 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.

§ Upon sale, exchange or settlement of the securities, a U.S. Holder should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the securities. Subject to the discussion below concerning the potential application of the “constructive ownership” rule, such gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if the investor has held the securities for more than one year, and short-term capital gain or loss otherwise.

Because the securities are linked to shares of an exchange-traded fund, although the matter is not clear, there is a substantial risk that an investment in the securities will be treated as a “constructive ownership transaction” under Section 1260 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). If this treatment applies, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain of the U.S. Holder in respect of the securities could be recharacterized as ordinary income (in which case an interest charge will be imposed). Due to the lack of governing authority, our counsel is unable to opine as to whether or how Section 1260 of the Code applies to the securities. U.S. investors should read the section entitled “United States Federal Taxation—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Possible Application of Section 1260 of the Code” in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities for additional information and consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of the “constructive ownership” rule.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these

instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” rule, as discussed above. 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.

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

Based on the terms of the securities and current market conditions, we expect that the securities will not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security on the pricing date. However, we will provide an updated determination in the pricing supplement. Assuming that the securities do not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security, our counsel is of the opinion that the securities should not be Specified Securities and, therefore, should not be subject to Section 871(m).

Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. If withholding is required, we will

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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.

Both U.S. and non-U.S. investors considering an investment in the securities should read the discussion under “Risk Factors” in this document and the discussion under “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities and consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments, the potential application of the constructive ownership rule, the issues presented by the aforementioned notice and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

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

Use of proceeds and hedging: The proceeds from the sale of the securities will be used by us for general corporate purposes. We will receive, in aggregate, \$1,000 per security issued, because, when we enter into hedging transactions in order to meet our obligations under the securities, our hedging counterparty will reimburse the cost of the agent’s commissions. The costs of the securities borne by you and described beginning on page 2 above comprise the agent’s commissions and the cost of issuing, structuring and hedging the securities.

On or prior to the day the initial share price was determined, we hedged our anticipated exposure in connection with the securities by entering into hedging transactions with our affiliates and/or third party dealers. We expect our hedging counterparties to have taken positions in the underlying shares and in futures and/or options contracts on the underlying shares or any component stocks of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF listed on major securities markets. Such purchase activity could have increased the price of the underlying shares on the day the initial share price was determined, and therefore could have increased the price at or above which the underlying shares must close on the valuation date so that investors do not suffer a loss on their 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 valuation date, by purchasing and selling the

underlying shares, futures or options contracts on the underlying shares or component stocks of the share underlying index listed on major securities markets or positions in any other available securities or instruments that we may wish to use in connection with such hedging activities. 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 valuation date approaches. We cannot give any assurance that our hedging activities will not affect the value of the underlying shares, and, therefore, adversely affect the value of the securities or the payment you will receive at maturity, if any. For further information on our use of proceeds and hedging, see “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in the accompanying product supplement.

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.

**Benefit plan
investor
considerations:**

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

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Section 408(b)(17) and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

However, individual retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities and Keogh plans, as well as

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Additional considerations:

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.

Client accounts over which Morgan Stanley, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or any of their respective subsidiaries have investment discretion are not permitted to purchase the securities, either directly or indirectly.

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

Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest:

MS & Co. is an affiliate of MSFL and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, and it and other affiliates of ours expect to make a profit by selling, structuring and, when applicable, hedging the securities. When MS & Co. prices this offering of securities, it will determine the economic terms of the securities such that for each security the estimated value on the pricing date will be no lower than the minimum level described in “Investment Summary” on page 2.

Contact:

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

Morgan Stanley clients may contact their local Morgan Stanley branch office or our principal executive offices at 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036 (telephone number (866) 477-4776). All other clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Morgan Stanley Structured Investment Sales at (800) 233-1087.

Where you can find more information:

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

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

Product Supplement for Jump Securities dated November 16, 2017

Index Supplement dated November 16, 2017

Prospectus dated November 16, 2017

Terms used but not defined in this document are defined in the product supplement for Jump Securities, in the index supplement or in the prospectus.