MORGAN STANLEY
Form 424B2
April 29, 2019

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities Offered	*Maximum Aggregate Offering Price*	*Amount of Registration Fee*
Trigger Participation Securities due 2025	$1,000,000	$121.20

April 2019

Pricing Supplement No. 1,820

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

Dated April 26, 2019

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Structured Investments

Opportunities in U.S. Equities

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Morgan Stanley

Principal at Risk Securities

The Trigger Participation Securities (the "securities") are unsecured obligations of Morgan Stanley Finance LLC ("MSFL") and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Morgan Stanley. The securities will pay no interest, do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity and have the terms described in the accompanying product supplement for Participation Securities, index supplement and prospectus, as supplemented or modified by this document. At maturity, you will receive for each security that you hold an amount in cash that will vary depending on the closing value of the S&P 500® Index, which we refer to as the underlying index, on the valuation date and, potentially, on the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities, as follows: If the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus the upside payment, which will reflect 100% of the percentage appreciation in the highest weekly closing value achieved during the term of the securities as compared to the initial index value. If the final index value is less than the initial index value but by no more than 35%, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment. However, if the underlying index has **depreciated** in value by more than 35%, investors will be negatively exposed to the full amount of the percentage decline in the underlying index and will lose 1% of the stated principal amount for every 1% of decline, without any buffer. These long-dated securities are for investors who seek an equity index-based return and who are willing to risk their principal and forgo current income in exchange for the lookback feature that applies only

if the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value. **Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.** The securities are notes issued as part of MSFL's Series A Global Medium-Term Notes program.

The securities are not the Buffered Participation Securities described in the accompanying product supplement for Participation Securities. Unlike the Buffered Participation Securities, the securities do not provide any protection if the underlying index depreciates by more than 35%.

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.

FINAL TERMS

Issuer:	Morgan Stanley Finance LLC
Guarantor:	Morgan Stanley
Maturity date:	May 1, 2025
Valuation date:	April 28, 2025, subject to postponement for non-index business days and certain market disruption events
Underlying index:	S&P 500® Index
Aggregate principal amount:	$1,000,000
	If the final index value is *greater than or equal to* the initial index value: $1,000 + upside payment If the final index value is *less than* the initial index value but is *greater than or equal to* the trigger level:
Payment at maturity:	$1,000 If the final index value is *less than* the trigger level: $1,000 × index performance factor *Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount of $1,000, and will represent a loss of more than 35%, and possibly all, of your investment.*
Upside payment:	(i) $1,000 *times* (ii) the lookback percent increase *times* (iii) the participation rate
Participation rate:	100%
Lookback percent increase:	(Lookback index value – initial index value) / initial index value
Lookback index value:	The highest closing value of the index observed on the observation dates.
Observation dates:	Each Wednesday during the period from but excluding the pricing date to and including the valuation date, and the

	valuation date itself (whether or not a Wednesday), provided that if the valuation date falls on a Thursday or Friday, the immediately preceding Wednesday of that week shall not be an observation date. The observation dates will be subject to postponement for non-index business days and market disruption events.
Index performance factor:	final index value / initial index value
Initial index value:	2,939.88, which is the index closing value on the pricing date
Final index value:	The index closing value on the valuation date
Trigger level:	1,910.922, which is 65% of the initial index value
Stated principal amount / Issue price:	$1,000 per security (see "Commissions and issue price" below)
Pricing date:	April 26, 2019
Original issue date:	April 30, 2019 (2 business days after the pricing date)
CUSIP / ISIN:	61768D5V3 / US61768D5V35
Listing:	The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange.
Agent:	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS & Co."), a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley and an affiliate of MSFL. See "Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest."
Estimated value on the pricing date:	$962.50 per security. See "Investment Summary" on page 2.

Commissions and issue price:	**Price to public**	**Agent's commissions and fees[1]**	**Proceeds to us[2]**
Per security	$1,000	$35	$965
Total	$1,000,000	$35,000	$965,000

(1) Selected dealers and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent, MS & Co., a fixed sales commission of $35 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 for Participation Securities.

(2) See "Use of proceeds and hedging" on page 14.

The securities involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 6.

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 Securities" and "Additional Information About the Securities" at the end of this document.

References to "we," "us" and "our" refer to Morgan Stanley or MSFL, or Morgan Stanley and MSFL collectively, as the context requires.

Product Supplement for Participation Securities dated November 16, 2017 **Index Supplement dated November 16, 2017**

Prospectus dated November 16, 2017

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

Investment Summary

Trigger Participation Securities

Principal at Risk Securities

The Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025 (the "securities") can be used:

§ To benefit from any increase in the level of the underlying index observed on any weekly observation date during the term of the securities **but only if** the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value

§ To provide limited protection against a loss of principal in the event of a decline of the underlying index as of the valuation date but only if the final index value **is greater than or equal to** the trigger level

Maturity:	Approximately 6 years
Minimum payment at maturity:	None. Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.
Participation rate:	100%
Trigger level:	65% of the initial index value
Coupon:	None
Listing:	The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange

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 is less than $1,000. We estimate that the value of each security on the pricing date is $962.50.

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 index. The estimated value of the securities is determined using our own pricing and valuation models, market inputs and assumptions relating to the underlying index, instruments based on the underlying index, 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 participation rate and the trigger level, 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 index, may vary from, and be lower than, the estimated value on the pricing date, because the secondary market price takes into account our secondary market credit spread as well as the bid-offer spread that MS & Co. would charge in a secondary market transaction of this type 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 index, 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.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

Key Investment Rationale

The securities provide investors with an opportunity to potentially benefit from any increase in the level of the underlying index observed on any weekly observation date during the term of the securities but only if the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value. At maturity, If the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus the upside payment, which will reflect 100% of the percentage appreciation in the highest weekly closing value achieved during the term of the securities as compared to the initial index value. If the final index value is less than the initial index value but by no more than 35%, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment. However, if the underlying index has **depreciated** in value by more than 35%, investors will be negatively exposed to the full amount of the percentage decline in the underlying index and will lose 1% of the stated principal amount for every 1% of decline, without any buffer. **Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.** All payments on the securities are subject to our credit risk.

Lookback Feature	The securities enable investors to obtain a positive return equal to the lookback percent increase *times* the participation rate if the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index.
Upside Scenario if the Underlying Index Appreciates	The final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value, and, at maturity, you receive the stated principal amount *plus* the upside payment. The upside payment reflects 100% of the percentage appreciation in the highest weekly closing value achieved during the term of the securities.
Par scenario	The final index value is less than the initial index value but is greater than or equal to the trigger level. In this case, you receive the stated principal amount of $1,000 at maturity even though the underlying index has depreciated.
Downside Scenario	The final index value is less than the trigger level. In this case, the securities redeem for at least 35% less than the stated principal amount, and this decrease will be by an amount proportionate to the full decline in the value of the underlying index during the term of the securities. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than 65% of the stated principal amount per security. For example, if the final index value is 70% less than the initial index value, the securities will be redeemed at maturity for a loss of 70% of principal at $300, or 30% of the stated principal amount. **There is no minimum payment at maturity on the securities, and you could lose your entire investment.**

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

How the Securities Work

The following examples below illustrate the payment at maturity on the securities for a range of hypothetical closing values of the underlying index on the valuation date and, if applicable, on the weekly observation dates, taking into account whether or not the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value. The examples are based on the following terms:

Stated principal amount:	$1,000 per security
Participation rate:	100%
Hypothetical initial index value:	2,500
Hypothetical trigger level:	1,625, which is 65% of the hypothetical initial index value
Minimum payment at maturity:	None

In examples 1, 2 and 3, since the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value, the payment at maturity will depend solely on the lookback percent increase, which is the percentage increase of the highest closing value of the underlying index observed on the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities as compared to the initial index value.

Example 1:

Hypothetical initial index value:	2,500
Hypothetical final index value:	2,875
Hypothetical lookback index value:	3,000 (resulting in a lookback percent increase of 20%)
Payment at maturity:	$1,000 + ($1,000 × the lookback percent increase of 20% × the participation rate of 100%) = $1,200

In Example 1, the final index value has increased from the initial index value by 15%. The hypothetical lookback index value, which is the highest closing value of the underlying index observed on the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities, is 3,000. Therefore, investors benefit from a 20% increase in the underlying index observed on one of the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities and realize a return on the securities equal to 20%.

Example 2:

Hypothetical initial index value:	2,500
Hypothetical final index value:	2,525
Hypothetical lookback index value:	3,750 (resulting in a lookback percent increase of 50%)
Payment at maturity:	$1,000 + ($1,000 × the lookback percent increase of 50% × the participation rate of 100%) = $1,500

In Example 2, the final index value has increased from the initial index value by 1%. The hypothetical lookback index value, which is the highest closing value of the underlying index observed on the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities, is 3,750. Therefore, investors benefit from a 50% increase in the underlying index observed on one of the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities and realize a return on the securities equal to 50%.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

Example 3:

Hypothetical initial index value:	2,500
Hypothetical final index value:	3,250
Hypothetical lookback index value:	3,250 (resulting in a lookback percent increase of 30%)
Payment at maturity:	$1,000 + ($1,000 × the lookback percent increase of 30% × the participation rate of 100%) = $1,300

In Example 3, the final index value has increased from the initial index value by 30%. The hypothetical lookback index value, which is the highest closing value of the underlying index observed on the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities, is equal to the final index value. Therefore, investors realize a return on the securities equal to 30%. In this case the lookback percent increase is no greater than the percentage change from the initial index value to the final index value.

In examples 4 and 5, the final index value is less than the initial index value. Therefore. Investors do not benefit from the lookback feature, and receive a payment at maturity based solely on the final index value.

Example 4:

Hypothetical initial index value:	2,500
Hypothetical final index value:	2,000
Payment at maturity:	$1,000

In Example 4, the final index value is less than the initial index value and is greater than or equal to the trigger level of 65% of the initial index value. Therefore, the investor would receive the stated principal amount of their investment.

Example 5:

Hypothetical initial index value:	2,500
Hypothetical final index value:	1,000
Index performance factor:	(1,000 / 2,500) = 40%
Payment at maturity:	$1,000 × 40% = $400

In example 5, the final index value has declined and is less than the trigger level of 65% of the initial index value. Therefore, the investor would lose 60% of the investor's principal and receive only $400 per security at maturity, or 40% of the stated principal amount.

If the final index value is less than the initial index value, the payment at maturity will be less than 65% of the stated principal amount per security. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the securities, and you could lose your entire investment.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

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 for Participation Securities, index supplement and prospectus. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with your investment in the securities.

- **The securities do not pay interest or guarantee return of any principal.** The terms of the securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that the securities do not pay interest or guarantee the payment of any principal amount 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 closing value of the underlying index on the valuation date and, potentially, on the weekly observation dates during the term of the securities. The lookback feature will be applicable only if the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value. If the final index value is less than the trigger level (which is 65% of the initial index value), the payout at maturity will be an amount in cash that is at least 35% less than the $1,000 stated principal amount of each security, and this decrease will be by an amount proportionate to the full amount of the decline in the value of the underlying index over the term of the securities, without any buffer. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the securities, and, accordingly, you could lose your entire initial investment in the securities.

- **You will benefit from the lookback feature only if the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value.** Under the terms of the securities, you will benefit from the lookback feature *only if* the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value. If the final index value is less than the initial index value, you will not benefit from any increase in the index observed on any weekly observation date during the term of the securities and, instead, you will receive a payment at maturity that is based solely on the final index value.

- **The lookback index value is based solely on the closing values of the underlying index on the specified weekly observation dates.** Even if the lookback feature is available to you because the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value, due to the fact that the lookback index value is based solely on the closing values of the underlying index on the specified weekly observation dates, you will not benefit from any significant appreciation of the underlying index that occurs on days other than the specified observation dates during the term of the securities. As a result, assuming the lookback feature is available because the final index value is greater than or equal to the initial index value, if the underlying index increases substantially on some days over the term of the securities but does not increase substantially as of the specified weekly observation dates, you will receive a payment at maturity that is substantially less than if the lookback index value were based on a daily observation of the underlying index during the term of the securities.

- **The market price of the securities will 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 the value (including whether the value is below the trigger level), volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in value) and dividend yield of the underlying index, interest and yield rates in the market, time remaining until the securities mature, geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the underlying index or equities markets generally and which may affect the final index value of the underlying index, and any actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings or credit spreads. Generally, the longer the time remaining to maturity, the more the market price of the securities will be affected by the other factors described above. The level of the underlying index may be, and has recently been, volatile, and we can give you no assurance that the volatility will lessen. See "S&P 500® Index Overview" below. You may receive less, and possibly significantly less, than the stated principal amount per security if you try to sell your securities prior to maturity.

- **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 its 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.

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

- **Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index.** Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index or its component stocks. Investors in the securities will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the stocks that constitute the underlying index.

- **Adjustments to the underlying index could adversely affect the value of the securities.** The underlying index publisher may add, delete or substitute the stocks constituting the underlying index or make other methodological changes that could change the value of the underlying index. The underlying index publisher may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the 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 underlying index and will be permitted to consider indices that are calculated and published by the calculation agent or any of its affiliates.

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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 index, 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.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

- **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 document 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 will be influenced by many unpredictable factors" above.

- **The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited.** The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the securities. MS & Co. 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 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 index value and the trigger level, will determine the final index value, including whether the value of the underlying index has decreased to below the trigger level, and will calculate the amount of cash you 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 index value in the event of a market disruption event or discontinuance of the underlying index. 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 Participation Securities—Postponement of Valuation Date(s)," "—Alternate Exchange Calculation in case of an Event of Default" 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.

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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 index or its component stocks), including trading in the stocks that constitute the underlying index as well as in other instruments related to the underlying index. 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 stocks that constitute the underlying index and other financial instruments related to the underlying index 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 pricing date could have increased the initial index value, and, therefore, could have increased the trigger level, which is the value at or above which the underlying index must close on the valuation date so that investors do not suffer a significant loss on their initial investment in the securities. Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the securities, including on the valuation date, could adversely affect the value of the underlying index 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 participation securities (together, the "Tax Disclosure Sections") concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities. 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 participation securities, the withholding rules commonly referred to as "FATCA" 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. The risk that financial instruments providing for buffers, triggers or similar downside protection features, such as the securities, would be recharacterized as debt is greater than the risk of recharacterization for comparable financial instruments that do not have such features. We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the tax treatment of the securities, and the IRS or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in 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, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose an interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments, the issues presented by this notice and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

S&P 500® Index Overview

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

Information as of market close on April 26, 2019:

Bloomberg Ticker Symbol:	SPX
Current Index Value:	2,939.88
52 Weeks Ago:	2,666.94
52 Week High (on 4/26/2019):	2,939.88
52 Week Low (on 12/24/2018):	2,351.10

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the underlying index for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2014 through April 26, 2019. The related table sets forth the published high and low closing values, as well as end-of-quarter closing values, of the underlying index for each quarter in the same period. The index closing value of the underlying index on April 26, 2019 was 2,939.88. We obtained the information in the table and graph below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The underlying index has at times experienced periods of high volatility. You should not take the historical values of the underlying index as an indication of its future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the index closing value of the underlying index on the valuation date.

S&P 500® Index

Daily Index Closing Values

January 1, 2014 to April 26, 2019

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

S&P 500® Index	High	Low	Period End
2014			
First Quarter	1,878.04	1,741.89	1,872.34
Second Quarter	1,962.87	1,815.69	1,960.23
Third Quarter	2,011.36	1,909.57	1,972.29
Fourth Quarter	2,090.57	1,862.49	2,058.90
2015			
First Quarter	2,117.39	1,992.67	2,067.89
Second Quarter	2,130.82	2,057.64	2,063.11
Third Quarter	2,128.28	1,867.61	1,920.03
Fourth Quarter	2,109.79	1,923.82	2,043.94
2016			
First Quarter	2,063.95	1,829.08	2,059.74
Second Quarter	2,119.12	2,000.54	2,098.86
Third Quarter	2,190.15	2,088.55	2,168.27
Fourth Quarter	2,271.72	2,085.18	2,238.83
2017			
First Quarter	2,395.96	2,257.83	2,362.72
Second Quarter	2,453.46	2,328.95	2,423.41
Third Quarter	2,519.36	2,409.75	2,519.36
Fourth Quarter	2,690.16	2,529.12	2,673.61
2018			
First Quarter	2,872.87	2,581.00	2,640.87
Second Quarter	2,786.85	2,581.88	2,718.37
Third Quarter	2,930.75	2,713.22	2,913.98
Fourth Quarter	2,925.51	2,351.10	2,506.85
2019			
First Quarter	2,854.88	2,447.89	2,834.40
Second Quarter (through April 26, 2019)	2,939.88	2,867.19	2,939.88

"Standard & Poor's®," "S&P®," "S&P 500®," "Standard & Poor's 500" and "500" are trademarks of Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC. See "S&P 500® Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

Additional Terms of the 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.

Underlying index publisher:	S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or any successor thereof
Postponement of maturity date:	If, due to a market disruption event or otherwise, the valuation date is postponed so that it falls less than two business days prior to the scheduled maturity date, the maturity date will be postponed to the second business day following the valuation date as postponed.
Denominations:	$1,000 per security and integral multiples thereof
Trustee:	The Bank of New York Mellon
Calculation agent:	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 "depositary") by telephone or facsimile, confirmed by mailing such notice to the depositary 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. The issuer shall, or shall cause the calculation agent to, (i) provide written notice to the trustee and to the depositary of the amount of cash, if any, to be delivered with respect to 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, if any, due with respect to the securities to the trustee for delivery to the depositary, as holder of the securities, on the maturity date.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

Additional Information About the 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. Assuming this treatment of the securities is respected and subject to the discussion in "United States Federal Taxation" in the accompanying product supplement for participation 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. 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. 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,

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.

As discussed in the accompanying product supplement for participation securities, Section 871(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 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 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.

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 participation 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 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 participation 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.

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Trigger Participation Securities Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due May 1, 2025

Principal at Risk Securities

	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 on page 2 above comprise the agent's commissions and the cost of issuing, structuring and hedging the securities.
Use of proceeds and hedging:	On or prior to the pricing date, we hedged our anticipated exposure in connection with the securities by entering into hedging transactions with our affiliates and/or third party dealers. We expect our hedging counterparties to have taken positions in stocks of the underlying index and in futures and/or options contracts on the underlying index or any component stocks of the underlying index listed on major securities markets. Such purchase activity could have increased the value of the underlying index on the pricing date, and, therefore, could have increased the trigger level, which is the value at or above which the underlying index must close on the valuation date so that investors do not suffer a significant 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 stocks constituting the underlying index, futures or options contracts on the underlying index or its component stocks 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 index, 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 for Participation Securities.
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 Section 4975 of the Code 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 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 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.

Additional considerations:	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.
Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest:	Selected dealers, which may include our affiliates, and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent a fixed sales commission of $35 for each security they sell. 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.

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 for Participation Securities.
Validity of the securities:	In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special counsel to MSFL and Morgan Stanley, when the securities offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by MSFL, authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the MSFL Senior Debt Indenture (as defined in the accompanying prospectus) and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such securities will be valid and binding obligations of MSFL and the related guarantee will be a valid and binding obligation of Morgan Stanley, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), *provided* that such counsel expresses no opinion as to (i) the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above and (ii) any provision of the MSFL Senior Debt Indenture that purports to avoid the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law by limiting the amount of Morgan Stanley's obligation under the related guarantee. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the MSFL Senior Debt Indenture and its authentication of the securities and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the MSFL Senior Debt Indenture with respect to the trustee, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated November 16, 2017, which is Exhibit 5-a to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed by Morgan Stanley on November 16, 2017.
Contact:	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 Participation 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 Participation 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 product supplement for Participation Securities, index supplement and prospectus 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 Participation 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 Participation Securities, in the index supplement or in the prospectus.