

MORGAN STANLEY
Form 424B2
July 13, 2018

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

| <i>Title of Each Class of Securities Offered</i> | <i>Maximum Aggregate Amount of Registration</i> | |
|--|---|------------|
| | <i>Offering Price</i> | <i>Fee</i> |
| Dual Directional Trigger Performance | | |
| Leveraged Upside Securities due 2023 | \$1,904,000 | \$237.05 |

July 2018

Pricing Supplement No. 790

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

Dated July 11, 2018

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Structured Investments

Opportunities in U.S. Equities

Dual Directional Trigger PLUS Based on the Performance of the S&P 500[®] Index due July 14, 2023

Trigger Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Morgan Stanley

Principal at Risk Securities

The Dual Directional Trigger PLUS, or “Trigger PLUS,” are unsecured obligations of Morgan Stanley Finance LLC (“MSFL”) and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Morgan Stanley. The Trigger PLUS will pay no interest, do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity and have the terms described in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS, index supplement and prospectus, as supplemented or modified by this document. At maturity, if the S&P 500[®] Index, which we refer to as the underlying index, has **appreciated** in value, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus leveraged upside performance of the underlying index. If the underlying index has **depreciated** in value but by no more than 30%, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus a positive return equal to 50% of the absolute value of the percentage decline, which will effectively be limited to a positive 15% return. However, if the underlying index has **depreciated** in value by more than 30%, 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 Trigger PLUS 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 upside leverage and absolute return features that in each case apply to a limited range of performance of the underlying index. **Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the Trigger PLUS.** The Trigger PLUS are notes issued as part of MSFL’s Series A Global Medium-Term Notes program.

The Trigger PLUS differ from the PLUS described in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS in that the Trigger PLUS offer the potential for a positive return at maturity if the underlying index depreciates by up to 30%. The Trigger PLUS are not the Buffered PLUS described in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS. Unlike the Buffered PLUS, the Trigger PLUS do not provide any protection if the underlying index depreciates by more than 30%.

All payments are subject to our credit risk. If we default on our obligations, you could lose some or all of your investment. These Trigger PLUS 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: | July 14, 2023 |
| Valuation date: | July 11, 2023, subject to postponement for non-index business days and certain market disruption events |
| Underlying index: | S&P 500 [®] Index |
| Aggregate principal amount: | \$1,904,000 |
| Payment at maturity: | If the final index value is <i>greater than</i> the initial index value: |

\$1,000 + leveraged upside payment

If the final index value is *less than or equal to* the initial index value but is *greater than or equal to* the trigger level:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{absolute index return} \times 0.5)$$

In this scenario, you will receive a 0.50% positive return on the Trigger PLUS for each 1% negative return on the underlying index. In no event will this amount exceed the stated principal amount plus \$150.

If the final index value is *less than* the trigger level:

$$\$1,000 \times \text{index performance factor}$$

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 30%, and possibly all, of your investment.

| | |
|--|--|
| Leveraged upside payment: | $\$1,000 \times \text{leverage factor} \times \text{index percent change}$ |
| Leverage factor: | 138.40%. |
| Index percent change: | $(\text{final index value} - \text{initial index value}) / \text{initial index value}$ The absolute value of the index percent change. You will receive a positive return on the Trigger PLUS based on the absolute value of the percentage decline in the underlying index if the underlying index has depreciated in value but by no more than 30%. However, such a positive return will equal only 50% of the absolute value of the percentage decline in the underlying index. Therefore, while a -5% index percent change will result in a +5% absolute index return, it will result in only a 2.5% positive return on the Trigger PLUS. |
| Absolute index return: | |
| Index performance factor: | $\text{final index value} / \text{initial index value}$ |
| Initial index value: | 2,774.02, which is the index closing value on the pricing date |
| Final index value: | The index closing value on the valuation date |
| Trigger level: | 1,941.814, which is 70% of the initial index value |
| Stated principal amount / Issue price: | \$1,000 per Trigger PLUS (see "Commissions and issue price" below) |
| Pricing date: | July 11, 2018 |
| Original issue date: | July 16, 2018 (3 business days after the pricing date) |
| CUSIP / ISIN: | 61768C7E1 / US61768C7E10 |
| Listing: | The Trigger PLUS 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: \$974.80 per Trigger PLUS. See "Investment Summary" on page 2.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|-------------|
| Commissions and issue price: | Price to public Agent's commissions and fees⁽¹⁾ Proceeds to us⁽²⁾ | | |
| Per Trigger PLUS | \$1,000 | \$1 | \$999 |
| Total | \$1,904,000 | \$1,904 | \$1,902,096 |

Selected dealers and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent, MS & Co., a fixed sales commission of \$1 for each Trigger PLUS 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 PLUS.

(2) See "Use of proceeds and hedging" on page 13.

The Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Information About the Trigger PLUS" 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 PLUS dated November 16, 2017](#)

[Index Supplement dated November 16, 2017](#)

[Prospectus dated November 16, 2017](#)

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC

Dual Directional Trigger PLUS Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due July 14, 2023

Trigger Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM

Principal at Risk Securities

Investment Summary

Trigger Performance Leveraged Upside Securities

Principal at Risk Securities

The Dual Directional Trigger PLUS Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due July 14, 2023 (the “Trigger PLUS”) can be used:

§ As an alternative to direct exposure to the underlying index that enhances returns for any positive performance of the underlying index.

§ To obtain a positive return (reflecting 50% of the absolute value of the percentage decline of the underlying index) for a limited range of negative performance of the underlying index.

§ To enhance returns and potentially outperform the underlying index in a moderately bullish or moderately bearish scenario.

Maturity: Approximately 5 years

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| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Leverage factor: | 138.40% (applicable only if the final index value is greater than the initial index value). |
| Minimum payment at maturity: | None. Investors may lose all their entire initial investment in the Trigger PLUS. |
| Trigger level: | 70% of the initial index value |
| Coupon: | None |
| Listing: | The Trigger PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange |

The original issue price of each Trigger PLUS is \$1,000. This price includes costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the Trigger PLUS, which are borne by you, and, consequently, the estimated value of the Trigger PLUS on the pricing date is less than \$1,000. We estimate that the value of each Trigger PLUS on the pricing date is \$974.80.

What goes into the estimated value on the pricing date?

In valuing the Trigger PLUS on the pricing date, we take into account that the Trigger PLUS comprise both a debt component and a performance-based component linked to the underlying index. The estimated value of the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS?

In determining the economic terms of the Trigger PLUS, including the leverage factor 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS?

The price at which MS & Co. purchases the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, and, if it once chooses to make a market, may cease doing so at any time.

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Trigger Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM

Principal at Risk Securities

Key Investment Rationale

The Trigger PLUS offer the potential for a positive return at maturity based on the absolute value of a limited range of percentage changes of the underlying index. At maturity, if the underlying index has **appreciated** in value, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus leveraged upside performance of the underlying index. If the underlying index has **depreciated** in value but by no more than 30%, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment plus a positive return equal to 50% of the absolute value of the percentage decline, which will effectively be limited to a positive 15% return. However, if the underlying index has **depreciated** in value by more than 30%, 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 Trigger PLUS.** All payments on the Trigger PLUS are subject to our credit risk.

Leveraged Upside Performance The Trigger PLUS offer investors an opportunity to capture enhanced returns relative to a direct investment in the underlying index.

Absolute Return Feature The Trigger PLUS enable investors to obtain a positive return (reflecting 50% of the absolute value of the percentage decline of the underlying index) if the final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value **but** is greater than or equal to the trigger level.

Upside Scenario if the Underlying Index Appreciates The final index value is greater than the initial index value, and, at maturity, you receive a full return of principal as well as 138.40% of the increase in the value of the underlying index. For example, if the final index value is 10% greater than the initial index value, the Trigger PLUS will provide a total return of 13.84% at maturity.

Absolute Return Scenario The final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value but is greater than or equal to the trigger level, which is 70% of the initial index value. In this case, you receive a 0.50% positive return on the Trigger PLUS for each 1% negative return on the underlying index. For example, if the final index value is 10% less than the initial index value, the Trigger PLUS will provide a total positive return of 5% at maturity. The maximum return you may receive in this scenario is a positive 15% return at maturity.

**Downside
Scenario**

The final index value is less than the trigger level. In this case, the Trigger PLUS redeem for at least 30% 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 over the term of the Trigger PLUS. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than 70% of the stated principal amount per Trigger PLUS. For example, if the final index value is 70% less than the initial index value, the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, and you could lose your entire investment.**

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How the Trigger PLUS Work

Payoff Diagram

The payoff diagram below illustrates the payment at maturity on the Trigger PLUS based on the following terms:

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Stated principal amount: | \$1,000 per Trigger PLUS |
| Leverage factor: | 138.40% |
| Trigger level: | 70% of the initial index value |
| Minimum payment at maturity: | None |

Trigger PLUS Payoff Diagram

See the next page for a description of how the Trigger PLUS work.

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How it works

Upside Scenario if the Underlying Index Appreciates. If the final index value is greater than the initial index value, the investor would receive the \$1,000 stated principal amount plus 138.40% of the appreciation of the underlying index over the term of the Trigger PLUS.

§ Given the leverage factor of 138.40%, if the underlying index appreciates 10%, the investor would receive a 13.84% return, or \$1,138.40 per Trigger PLUS.

Absolute Return Scenario. If the final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value and is greater than or equal to the trigger level of 70% of the initial index value, the investor would receive a 0.50% positive return on the Trigger PLUS for each 1% negative return on the underlying index.

§ If the underlying index depreciates 10%, the investor would receive a 5% return, or \$1,050 per Trigger PLUS.

§ The maximum return you may receive in this scenario is a positive 15% return at maturity.

Downside Scenario. If the final index value is less than the trigger level of 70% of the initial index value, the investor would receive an amount less than the \$1,000 stated principal amount, based on a 1% loss of principal for each 1% decline in the underlying index. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than 70% of the stated principal amount per Trigger PLUS. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the Trigger PLUS.

§ If the underlying index depreciates 70%, the investor would lose 70% of the investor's principal and receive only \$300 per Trigger PLUS at maturity, or 30% 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 Trigger PLUS. For further discussion of these and other risks, you should read the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS.

The Trigger PLUS do not pay interest or guarantee return of any principal. The terms of the Trigger PLUS differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that the Trigger PLUS do not pay interest or guarantee the payment of any principal amount at maturity. If the final index value is less than the trigger level (which is 70% of the initial index value), the absolute return feature will no longer be available and the payout at maturity will be an amount in cash that is at least 30% less than the \$1,000 stated principal amount of each Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS, without any buffer. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the Trigger PLUS, and, accordingly, you could lose your entire initial investment in the Trigger PLUS.

The market price of the Trigger PLUS will be influenced by many unpredictable factors. Several factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the value of the Trigger PLUS in the secondary market and the price at which MS & Co. may be willing to purchase or sell the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS if you try to sell your Trigger PLUS prior to maturity.

The Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS. You are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the Trigger PLUS at maturity and therefore you are subject to our credit risk. If we default on its obligations under the Trigger PLUS, your investment would be at risk and you could lose some or all of your investment. As a result, the market value of the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS.

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 amount payable on the Trigger PLUS is not linked to 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 may 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

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the stated maturity date or at other times during the term of the Trigger PLUS may be higher than the final index value, the payment at maturity will be based solely on the index closing value on the valuation date.

Investing in the Trigger PLUS is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index. Investing in the Trigger PLUS is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index or its component stocks. Investors in the Trigger PLUS § 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 Trigger PLUS. 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.

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 Trigger PLUS in the original issue price reduce the economic terms of the Trigger PLUS, cause the estimated value of the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS in the original issue price and the lower rate we are willing to pay as issuer make the economic terms of the Trigger PLUS less favorable to you than

they otherwise would be.

However, because the costs associated with issuing, selling, structuring and hedging the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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.

The estimated value of the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS than those generated by others, § including other dealers in the market, if they attempted to value the Trigger PLUS. 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 Trigger PLUS in the secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The value of your Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS will be influenced by many unpredictable factors” above.

The Trigger PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited. The Trigger PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the Trigger PLUS. MS & Co. may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the Trigger PLUS easily. Since other broker-dealers may not participate significantly in the

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secondary market for the Trigger PLUS, the price at which you may be able to trade your Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, it is likely that there would be no secondary market for the Trigger PLUS. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your Trigger PLUS to maturity.

The calculation agent, which is a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley and an affiliate of MSFL, will make determinations with respect to the Trigger PLUS. 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 PLUS—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 Trigger PLUS on the pricing date.

Hedging and trading activity by our affiliates could potentially adversely affect the value of the Trigger PLUS. 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 Trigger PLUS (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 Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS. Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS are uncertain. Please read the discussion under “Additional provisions—Tax considerations” in this document and the discussion under “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS (together, the “Tax Disclosure Sections”) concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Trigger PLUS. If the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the timing and character of income on the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS as debt instruments. In that event, U.S. Holders would be required to accrue into income original issue discount on the Trigger PLUS every year at a “comparable yield” determined at the time of issuance and recognize all income and gain in respect of the Trigger PLUS as ordinary income. Additionally, as discussed under “United States Federal Taxation—FATCA” in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS, the withholding rules commonly referred to as “FATCA” would apply to the Trigger PLUS if they were recharacterized as debt instruments. The risk that financial instruments providing for buffers, triggers or similar downside protection features, such as the Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS, 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

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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 Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS, 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.

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Dual Directional Trigger PLUS Based on the Performance of the S&P 500® Index due July 14, 2023

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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 July 11, 2018:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Bloomberg Ticker Symbol: | SPX |
| Current Index Value: | 2,774.02 |
| 52 Weeks Ago: | 2,425.53 |
| 52 Week High (on 1/26/2018): | 2,872.87 |
| 52 Week Low (on 7/11/2017): | 2,425.53 |

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the underlying index for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2013 through July 11, 2018. 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 July 11, 2018 was 2,774.02. 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, 2013 to July 11, 2018

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| S&P 500® Index | High | Low | Period End |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | | | |
| First Quarter | 1,569.19 | 1,457.15 | 1,569.19 |
| Second Quarter | 1,669.16 | 1,541.61 | 1,606.28 |
| Third Quarter | 1,725.52 | 1,614.08 | 1,681.55 |
| Fourth Quarter | 1,848.36 | 1,655.45 | 1,848.36 |
| 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 (through July 11, 2018) | 2,793.84 | 2,713.22 | 2,774.02 |

“Standard & Poor®,” “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.

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Additional Information About the Trigger PLUS

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

Additional provisions:

Underlying index publisher: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC

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 Trigger PLUS and integral multiples thereof

Minimum ticketing size: \$1,000 / 1 Trigger PLUS

Tax considerations: Although there is uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS is respected and subject to the discussion in “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS prior to settlement, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange.

§ Upon sale, exchange or settlement of the Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS. Such gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if the investor has held the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, possibly with retroactive effect.

As discussed in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS, 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, 2019 that do not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security. Based on our determination that the Trigger PLUS do not have a delta of one with respect to any Underlying Security, our counsel is of the opinion that the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS.

Both U.S. and non-U.S. investors considering an investment in the Trigger PLUS should read

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the discussion under “Risk Factors” in this document and the discussion under “United States Federal Taxation” in the accompanying product supplement for PLUS and consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Trigger PLUS, 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 PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS.

Trustee: The Bank of New York Mellon

Calculation agent: MS & Co.

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

On or prior to the pricing date, we hedged our anticipated exposure in connection with the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS. In addition, through

our affiliates, we are likely to modify our hedge position throughout the term of the Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS, 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 Trigger PLUS 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 PLUS.

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 Trigger PLUS. 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 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS. 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

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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 Trigger PLUS.

Because we may be considered a party in interest with respect to many Plans, the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS will be deemed to have represented, in its corporate and its fiduciary capacity, by its purchase and holding of the Trigger PLUS that either (a) it is not a Plan or a Plan Asset Entity and is not purchasing such Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the availability of exemptive relief.

The Trigger PLUS are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS. The Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS.

Each purchaser or holder of any Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, (B) the purchaser or holder's investment in the Trigger PLUS, or (C) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the Trigger PLUS;
- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (A) all transactions relating to the Trigger PLUS and (B) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the Trigger PLUS;
- (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 Trigger PLUS has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and disposition of the Trigger PLUS do not violate the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA or the Code or any Similar Law. The sale of any Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS should consult and rely on their own counsel and advisers as to whether an investment in these Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS, 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 \$1 for each Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS. 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 PLUS.

Validity of the Trigger PLUS: In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special counsel to MSFL and Morgan Stanley, when the Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Trigger PLUS 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 Wealth Management clients may contact their local Morgan Stanley branch office or our principal executive offices at 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036 (telephone number (866) 477-4776). All other clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Morgan Stanley Structured Investment Sales at (800) 233-1087.

Morgan Stanley and MSFL have filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by the product supplement for PLUS 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 PLUS, 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 PLUS, 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:

Where you can
find more
information:

[Product Supplement for PLUS 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 PLUS, in the index supplement or in the prospectus.

“Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM” and “PLUSSM” are our service marks.

