MORGAN STANLEY Form FWP October 09, 2018

Free Writing Prospectus to Preliminary Terms No. 1,072

Morgan Stanley Finance LLC Registration Statement Nos. 333-221595; 333-221595-01

Dated October 5, 2018

Filed pursuant to Rule 433

Structured Investments

Jump Securities with Auto-Callable Feature due November 2, 2023, with 6-month Initial Non-Call Period

This document provides a summary of the terms of the securities offered by Morgan Stanley Finance LLC. Investors should review carefully the accompanying preliminary terms, product supplement, index supplement and prospectus prior to making an investment decision.

SUMMARY TERMS

Issuer: Morgan Stanley Finance LLC ("MSFL")

Guarantor: Morgan Stanley November 2, 2023 Maturity date:

Underlying

EURO STOXX 50® Index (the "SX5E Index") and Dow Jones Industrial Avera

Index"). For more information about the underlying indices, see the accompanying preliminary

terms.

Issue Price

indices:

\$1,000 per security

The securities are not subject to automatic early redemption until approximately six months after

the original issue date. Following this initial 6-month non-call period, if, on any quarterly

determination date, beginning on April 29, 2019, the index closing value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its respective initial index value, the securities will be automatically

Early redemption: redeemed for the applicable early redemption payment on the related early redemption date.

The securities will not be redeemed early on any early redemption date if the index closing value of either underlying index is below its respective initial index value on the related determination date.

The early redemption payment will be an amount in cash per stated principal amount

(corresponding to a return of approximately 10.00% to 11.00% per annum, to be determined on the

Early redemption pricing date) for each quarterly determination date, as set forth under "Determination Dates and

payment:

Early Redemption Payments" in the accompanying preliminary terms.

No further payments will be made on the securities once they have been redeemed.

Beginning after six months, quarterly. See "Determination Dates and Early Redemption Payments" in

the accompanying preliminary terms.

Determination

dates:

The determination dates are subject to postponement for non-index business days and certain

market disruption events.

Early redemption

dates:

The third business day after the relevant determination date

With respect to the SX5E Index, 60% of its initial index value

Downside threshold level: With respect to the INDU Index, 60% of its initial index value

If the securities have not previously been redeemed, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per security as follows:

If the final index value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its respective initial index value:

\$1,500 to \$1,550 (to be determined on the pricing date)

Payment at maturity:

If the final index value of either underlying index is less than its respective initial index value but the final index value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its respective downside threshold level:

\$1,000

If the final index value of either underlying index is less than its respective downside threshold level:

 $$1,000 \times \text{ index performance factor of the worst performing underlying index}$

Under these circumstances, you will lose more than 40%, and possibly all, of your investment.

Index percent

change:

With respect to each underlying index, (final index value – initial index value) / initial index value

Worst performing The underlying index with the larger percentage decrease from the respective initial index value to

underlying index: the respective final index value

Index

value:

performance

factor Initial index

With respect to each underlying index, the final index value divided by the initial index value

With respect to each underlying index, the index closing value of such index on the pricing date

Final index value:

With respect to each underlying index, the index closing value of such index on the final determination date

Stated principal

amount:

\$1,000 per security

Pricing date:

October 29, 2018

Original issue date:

October 31, 2018 (2 business days after the pricing date)

CUSIP / ISIN:

61768DGZ2 / US61768DGZ24

Listing:

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, an affiliate of MSFL and a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Agent:

> Stanley. See "Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest" in the accompanying preliminary terms. The agent commissions will be as set forth in the final pricing

supplement.

Estimated value on the pricing date:

Approximately \$959.40 per security, or within \$30.00 of that estimate. See "Investment Summary" in the accompanying preliminary terms.

Overview

The securities offered are unsecured obligations of MSFL and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Morgan Stanley. The securities do not guarantee the repayment of principal and do not provide for the regular payment of interest. Beginning after six months, the securities will be automatically redeemed if the index closing value of each of the EURO STOXX 50® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM, which we refer to as the underlying indices, on any of the quarterly determination dates is greater than or equal to its respective initial index value, for an early redemption payment that will increase over the term of the securities. No further payments will be made on the securities once they have been redeemed. At maturity, if the securities have not previously been redeemed and the final index value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its respective initial index value, investors will receive a payment at maturity of between \$1,500 and \$1,550 per \$1,000 security (to be determined on the pricing date). If the securities have not previously been redeemed and the final index value of either underlying index is less than its respective initial index value but the final index value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to 60% of its respective initial index value, which we refer to as the respective downside threshold level, investors will receive the stated principal amount of their investment. However, if the securities are not redeemed prior to maturity and the final index value of either underlying index is less than its respective downside threshold level, investors will be exposed to the decline in the worst performing underlying index on a 1-to-1 basis, and will receive a payment at maturity that is less than 60% of the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. Accordingly, investors in the securities must be willing to accept the risk of losing their entire initial investment. These long-dated securities are for investors who are willing to forego current income and participation in the appreciation of either underlying index in exchange for the possibility of receiving an early redemption payment or payment at maturity greater than the stated principal amount if each underlying index closes at or above the initial index value on a quarterly determination date. Because all payments on the securities are based on the worst performing of the underlying indices, a decline beyond the respective downside threshold level of either underlying index will result in a significant loss of your investment, even if the other underlying index has appreciated or has not declined as much. Investors will not participate in any appreciation of either underlying index. The securities are notes issued as part of MSFL's Series A Global Medium-Term Notes program.

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

Investing in the securities involves risks. See "Selected Risks" on the following page and "Risk Factors" in the accompanying preliminary terms.

You should read this document together with the accompanying preliminary terms, product supplement, index supplement and prospectus describing the offering before you decide to invest. You may access the preliminary terms through the below link:

The issuer has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents the issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the issuer and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, the issuer, any underwriter or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by calling toll-free 1-800-584-6837.

Risk Considerations

The risks set forth below are discussed in more detail in the "Risk Factors" section in the accompanying preliminary terms. Please review those risk factors carefully prior to making an investment decision.

- •The securities do not pay interest or guarantee the return of any principal.
- The appreciation potential of the securities is limited by the fixed early redemption payment or payment at maturity specified for each determination date.
- · You are exposed to the price risk of both underlying indices.
- •The market price will be influenced by many unpredictable factors.
- 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.
- ·As a finance subsidiary, MSFL has no independent operations and will have no independent assets.
- •There are risks associated with investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities.
- ·As a finance subsidiary, MSFL has no independent operations and will have no independent assets.
- ·Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in either underlying index.
- If the securities are redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive no further payments on the securities and may be forced to invest in a lower interest rate environment and may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns.

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.

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited, and accordingly, you should be willing to hold your securities for the entire 5-year term of the 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.

·Hedging and trading activity by our affiliates could potentially adversely affect the value of the securities.

The calculation agent, which is a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley and an affiliate of MSFL, will make determinations with respect to the securities.

•The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain.

Tax Considerations

You should review carefully the discussion in the accompanying preliminary terms under the caption "Additional Information About the Securities—Tax considerations" concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities. However, you should consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Hypothetical Examples

The following hypothetical examples illustrate how to calculate the payment at maturity on the securities. The following examples are for illustrative purposes only. The actual early redemption payment with respect to each applicable determination date, initial index values and downside threshold levels will be determined on the pricing date. All payments on the securities are subject to our credit risk. The below examples are based on the following terms:

Stated principal amount:

\$1,000 per security

Hypothetical early redemption payment:

The hypothetical early redemption payment will be an amount in cash per stated principal amount (corresponding to a return of approximately 10.50% per annum, the midpoint of the range set forth on the cover of this document) for each quarterly determination date (beginning after six months), as follows:

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1st determination date: $1,052.50 7th determination date: $1,210.00 13th determination date: $1,367.50
2<sup>nd</sup> determination date: $1,078.75 8<sup>th</sup> determination date: $1,236.25 14<sup>th</sup> determination date: $1,393.75
3<sup>rd</sup> determination date: $1,105.00 9<sup>th</sup> determination date: $1,262.50 15<sup>th</sup> determination date: $1,420.00
4th determination date: $1,131.25 10th determination date: $1,288.75 16th determination date: $1,446.25
5th determination date: $1,157.50 11th determination date: $1,315.00 17th determination date: $1,472.50
6th determination date: $1,183.75 12th determination date: $1,341.25 18th determination date: $1,498.75
                       No further payments will be made on the securities once they have been redeemed.
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Payment at maturity: If the securities have not previously been redeemed, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per security as follows:

If the final index value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its respective initial index value:

\$1,525 (the midpoint of the range set forth on the cover of this document; the actual payment at maturity for this scenario will be determined on the pricing date)

If the final index value of either underlying index is less than its respective initial index value but the final index value of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its respective downside threshold level:

\$1,000

If the final index value of either underlying index is less than its respective downside threshold level:

 $$1,000 \times \text{ index performance factor of the worst performing underlying index.}$

Under these circumstances, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment.

Hypothetical initial index value:

With respect to the SX5E Index: 3,500

With respect to the INDU Index: 25,500

threshold level:

Hypothetical downside With respect to the SX5E Index: 2,100, which is 60% of its hypothetical initial index value

With respect to the INDU Index: 15,300, which is 60% of its hypothetical initial index value

Automatic Call:

Example 1 — the securities are redeemed following the second determination date

Date	SX5E Index Closing Value	INDU Index Closing Value	Payment (per Security)
1 st Determination Date	4,000 (at or above the initial index value)	24,000 (below the initial index value)
2 nd Determination	4,500 (at or above the initial index	26,000 (at or above the initial index	¢1 079 75
Date	value)	value)	\$1,070.73

In this example, on the first determination date, the index closing value of one of the underlying indices is at or above its respective initial index value, but the index closing value of the other underlying index is below its respective initial index value. Therefore, the securities are not redeemed. On the second determination date, the index closing value of each underlying index is at or above the respective initial index value. Therefore, the securities are automatically redeemed on the second early redemption date. Investors will receive a payment of \$1,078.75 per security on the related early redemption date. No further payments will be made on the securities once they have been redeemed, and investors do not participate in the appreciation in either underlying index.

How to calculate the payment at maturity:

In the following examples, one or both of the underlying indices close below the respective initial index value(s) on each of the quarterly determination dates (beginning after six months), and, consequently, the securities are not automatically redeemed prior to, and remain outstanding until, maturity.

			Payment at
	SX5E Index Final Index Value	INDU Index Final Index Value	Maturity (per
			Security)
Example 1:	4,000 (at or above its initial index value)	25,600 (at or above its initial index value)	\$1,525
Example 2:	2,800 (below its initial index value but at or above its downside threshold level)	30,600 (at or above its initial index value and downside threshold level)	¹ \$1,000
Example 3:	4,375 (at or above its initial index value and downside threshold level)	12,750 (below its downside threshold level)	\$1,000 x
			(12,750 /
			25,500) =
			\$500
Example 4:	700 (below its downside threshold level)	19,125 (below its initial index value but at or above its downside threshold level)	\$1,000 x (700
			/ 3,500) =
			\$200
Example 5:	700 (below its downside threshold level)	10,200 (below its downside threshold level)	\$1,000 x (700
			/ 3,500) =
			\$200

In example 1, the final index value of each underlying index is at or above its respective initial index value. Therefore, investors receive \$1,525 per security at maturity. Investors do not participate in any appreciation in either underlying index.

In example 2, the final index value of one of the underlying indices is at or above its initial index value and downside threshold level, but the final index value of the other underlying index is below its initial index value and at or above its downside threshold level. The INDU Index has increased 20% from its initial index value to its final index value and the SX5E Index has declined 20% from its initial index value to its final index value. Therefore, investors receive a payment at maturity equal to the stated principal amount of \$1,000 per security. Investors do not participate in any appreciation in either underlying index.

In example 3, the final index value of one of the underlying indices is at or above its initial index value and downside threshold level, but the final index value of the other underlying index is below its respective downside threshold level. Therefore, investors are exposed to the downside performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity. The SX5E Index has increased 25% from its initial index value to its final index value and the INDU Index has declined 50% from its initial index value to its final index value. Therefore, investors receive at maturity an amount equal to the stated principal amount times the index performance factor of the INDU Index, which is the worst

performing underlying index in this example.

In example 4, the final index value of one of the underlying indices is below its initial index value but at or above its downside threshold level, while the final index value of the other underlying index is below its respective downside threshold level. Therefore, investors are exposed to the downside performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity. The INDU Index has declined 25% from its initial index value to its final index value and the SX5E Index has declined 80% from its initial index value to its final index value. Therefore, investors receive at maturity an amount equal to the stated principal amount times the index performance factor of the SX5E Index, which is the worst performing underlying index in this example.

In example 5, the final index value of each underlying index is below its respective downside threshold level, and investors receive at maturity an amount equal to the stated principal amount *times* the index performance factor of the worst performing underlying index. The SX5E Index has declined 80% from its initial index value to its final index value and the INDU Index has declined 60% from its initial index value to its final index value. Therefore, the payment at maturity equals the stated principal amount *times* the index performance factor of the SX5E Index, which is the worst performing underlying index in this example.

If the securities are not redeemed prior to maturity and the final index value of either underlying index is below its respective downside threshold level, you will be exposed to the downside performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity, and your payment at maturity will be less than 60% of the stated principal amount per security and could be zero.

EURO STOXX 50® Historical Performance

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the EURO STOXX 50° Index for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2013 through September 28, 2018. The historical index closing values of the EURO STOXX 50° Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the value of the EURO STOXX 50° Index at any time, including on the determination dates.

EURO STOXX 50® Index

Daily Index Closing Values

January 1, 2013 to September 28, 2018

Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM Historical Performance

The following graph sets forth the daily index closing values of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2013 through September 28, 2018. The historical index closing values of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the value of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM at any time, including on the determination dates.

Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM

Daily Index Closing Values

January 1, 2013 to September 28, 2018