Appendix 9: Sustainable Finance Disclosure (unaudited) As at 31 December 2022

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Emerging Markets Domestic Debt Fund

Legal entity identifier: XJIRZ4JB5DNAES39H039

Reference period: 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Unless stated otherwise, the values below have been calculated based on the Fund's investments as of 30 December 2022

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	X No
 It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EUT avenue. 	□ It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment it had a proportion of% of sustainable investments
the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	□ with a social objective

□ It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%

It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

During the reference period, the Fund promoted the social characteristic of avoiding investments in sovereign issuers that significantly violate social rights and in investments which can cause harm to human health and wellbeing. In addition, the Fund promoted the environmental characteristic of climate change mitigation by avoiding investments where thermal coal mining and extraction represents a certain percentage of a company's revenue.

Further detail on the nature of these exclusions is set out below (in response to the question, "How did the sustainability indicators perform?").

There were no exceptions to the Fund's attainment of its environmental and social characteristics.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Sustainability Indicator	Indicator Threshold	2022 Indicator Value
Exclusions – Corporates:		
% Fund exposure to corporate issuers deriving revenue from:		
Controversial weapons (>0% revenue)	0.00%	0.00%
Civilian firearms (>0% revenue)	0.00%	0.00%
Tobacco manufacturing (>0% revenue)	0.00%	0.00%
Thermal coal mining and extraction (5% revenue)	0.00%	0.00%
Exclusions – Sovereigns:		
% Fund exposure to sovereign issuers in bottom 10% ranked countries social violations	0.00%	0.00%

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Regulation requires that this document include these statements. However, for the avoidance of doubt, this Fund has not and does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities in the EU Taxonomy.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted

characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts (PAIs) in part through its exclusionary criteria, as follows:

- The Fund excluded any sovereign issuers where there was evidence of them having caused significant harm from social violations, which the Investment Adviser defines in relation to the bottom 10% ranked countries on an indicator reflecting the fulfilment of social rights. The Fund therefore considered in part the PAI indicator 16: investee countries subject to social violations.
- The Fund excluded issuers which derived a certain percentage of revenue from thermal coal mining and extraction. The Fund therefore partly considered the PAI indicator 4: exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.
- The Fund excluded issuers which derived any revenue from controversial weapons manufacturing or retail. The Fund therefore considered in whole the PAI indicator 14: exposure to controversial weapons.

The Fund did not consider any other PAI indicators.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Security	Sector	% Assets	Country
Brazil Notas do Tesouro Nacional 10% 01/01/2025	Sovereign	7.28%	Brazil
Brazil Government Bond 10% 01/01/2027	Sovereign	5.31%	Brazil
China Government Bond 3.13% 21/11/2029	Sovereign	5.21%	China
South Africa Government Bond 9% 31/01/2040	Sovereign	4.97%	South Africa
South Africa Government Bond 8.75% 31/01/2044	Sovereign	4.91%	South Africa
China Government Bond 2.68% 21/05/2030	Sovereign	4.41%	China
Mexican Bonos 8.5% 31/05/2029	Sovereign	3.72%	Mexico
Mexican Bonos 7.5% 03/06/2027	Sovereign	3.71%	Mexico
Serbia Treasury 4.5% 20/08/2032	Sovereign	2.36%	Serbia
Czech Republic Government Bond 2% 13/10/2033	Sovereign	2.29%	Czech Republic
Indonesia Government Bond 6.5% 15/02/2031	Sovereign	2.24%	Indonesia
Thailand Government Bond 1% 17/06/2027	Sovereign	2.07%	Thailand
Poland Government Bond 2.5% 25/07/2027	Sovereign	1.94%	Poland

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 50.42%



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

98.33% of the Fund's investments attained the promoted environmental and social characteristics of the Fund. The remainder of the investments were investments for cash instruments held for ancillary liquidity and derivatives held for hedging purposes, which did not attain the promoted environmental or social characteristics and were not subject to any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

The Fund did not make any sustainable investments within the meaning of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR").

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	% Assets	
Sovereign	95.12%	
Exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels	0.00%	

The table above only includes investments made by the Fund and excludes other assets held by the Fund such as cash and hedging instruments.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

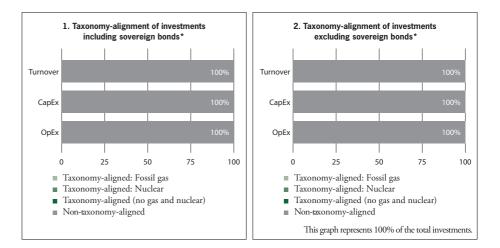
The Investment Adviser did not take account of the EU Taxonomy in its management of the Fund. None of the Fund's investments which promoted environmental characteristics have been assessed by the Investment Adviser as aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the reference period.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

□ Yes

☑ No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commissions Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



 – turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital expenditure

(CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- operational

expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The Fund did not make any investments which the Investment Adviser assessed to be in transitional or enabling activities, according to the EU Taxonomy.

What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

1.70% of the Fund's investments were not aligned with the environmental or social characteristics of the Fund and have been included in the "other" category. These investments comprised cash instruments held for ancillary liquidity and derivatives held for hedging purposes, and they were not subject to any minimum environmental or social safeguards. The Fund, nevertheless, did not invest in derivatives associated with underlying assets, currencies, or interest rates related to countries that would otherwise be subject to the social violations exclusion described under the binding characteristics of the Fund.



What actions have been taken to meet environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the reference period, the Investment Adviser engaged with selected bond issuers on their sovereign governance practices, as well as on other material sustainability issues related to the Sustainable Development Goals, including sustainability-related controversies or breaches of international norms and principles. Such engagement activities supported, on a qualitative and non-binding basis, the Fund's PAI and good governance assessment.

Data Limitations

In general, Morgan Stanley Investment Management uses a range of data sources and internal analysis as inputs into its ESG processes. This may include use of data sourced from third party data providers, including for making the disclosures in this report. Such data may be subject to methodological limitations and may be subject to data lags, data coverage gaps or other issues impacting the quality of the data. ESG-related information, including where obtained from third-party data providers, is often based on qualitative or subjective assessment, and any one data source may not in itself present a complete picture relating to the ESG metric that it represents. Minimal discrepancies may also arise in reported data on the Fund's portfolio weightings where the Fund has made use of different underlying sources of holdings data to produce the disclosures included in the report. Morgan Stanley Investment Management takes reasonable steps to mitigate the risk of these limitations. However, it does not make any representation or warranty as to the completeness or accuracy of such data. Any such data may also be subject to change by the third party provider without notice. As such, Morgan Stanley Investment Management may choose to take such action (or inaction) based on any change in data provided by a third party data provider as it deems appropriate in the circumstances.

This report has been prepared based on the Fund's portfolio holdings as of the date specified at the top of this document only (unless the context indicates otherwise). Unless otherwise indicated, the percentages included in this report have been measured according to portfolio weight, which is based on the market value of the investments in the Fund.