

**This statement provides you with key information about this product.  
This statement is a part of the offering document.  
You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.**

## QUICK FACTS

<b>Investment Manager (Investment Adviser)</b>	Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited located in the United Kingdom
<b>Sub Adviser</b>	Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. located in the United States of America (internal delegation)
<b>Custodian</b>	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.
<b>Dealing frequency</b>	Daily, each Luxembourg Business Day
<b>Dividend Policy</b>	No dividends will be distributed (income/capital gains will be reinvested) for classes A, AH, C, CH. Dividends if any will be distributed quarterly for classes AHR, AHX, AX, CHX, CX, and monthly for AHM, ARM and CRM. Class AHR, ARM and CRM may pay dividend out of the sub-fund's capital. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the sub-fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share.
<b>Base currency</b>	USD
<b>Financial year end of this sub-fund</b>	31 December
<b>Min. investment</b>	No minimum initial and additional investment amounts

## WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT ?

Morgan Stanley Investment Funds Emerging Markets Debt Fund is a sub-fund of Morgan Stanley Investment Funds which is constituted in the form of a mutual fund. It is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

### OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

#### Objective

To maximise total return by investing in fixed income securities (e.g. bonds) of government and government-related issuers located in emerging countries.

#### Strategy

The sub-fund intends to invest in fixed income securities that provide a high level of current income, while at the same time holding the potential for capital appreciation.

The sub-fund may invest in fixed income securities of companies not located in an emerging country, where the value of those securities reflects principally conditions in an emerging country or where the principal securities trading market for those securities is an emerging country, or where 50% of the company's revenue is derived from business in emerging countries.

The sub-fund will make extensive use of derivatives, including exchange traded and over-the-counter options, futures and other derivatives, for investment purposes. Derivatives may be used to manage interest rate, yield-curve and yield spread risk. The expected leverage of the sub-fund, calculated as the net exposure (using the "commitment approach") arising from the sub-fund's use of standard or embedded derivative instruments, is expected to be 40% of the sub-fund's net asset value. The expected leverage disclosure is given as indicative information only and there may be occasions when the actual leverage is higher (possibly significantly) than the expected leverage. For example this may happen if, in exercise of its investment discretion, the Investment Adviser transacts an above average number of foreign exchange pair trades, involving long and short positions on different currencies. This is a non exhaustive example and the actual leverage levels in the sub-fund may also exceed expected levels in other circumstances, within the investment policy and restrictions described in the prospectus.

For the purpose of cash management, the sub-fund may hold cash and/or invest in cash equivalents such as money market instruments or money market funds, including those managed by the Investment Adviser, Sub Adviser or advisers affiliated either to the Investment Adviser or the Sub Adviser (please refer to the Prospectus for further details).

### WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS ?

**Investment involves risks. Please refer to the offering document including the section headed "Risk Factors" for details including the risk factors.**

#### 1. Emerging Market Risk

Investing in debt securities of companies operating in emerging countries carries a higher level of risk as political, legal and operational systems may be less developed than developed markets, therefore it may be more difficult to enforce debt claims.

#### 2. Credit Risk

There is a risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on its obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity, if this happens the value of your investment will decrease.

#### 3. Interest Rate Risk

The values of bonds are usually impacted by the variation of interest rates. The value of a portfolio of bonds is likely to decrease if interest rates rise and vice versa.

#### 4. High Yield Securities Risk

Investing in higher yielding securities (typically those rated lower than BBB- by S&P or lower than Baa3 by Moody's) is speculative as it generally entails increased credit and market risk. Such securities are subject to the issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on its obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity.

### 5. Derivatives Risk

The use of derivatives involves different types of risk, and, in certain cases, this is greater than the risks presented by more traditional investment instruments. These risks include:

**Market risk** – the value of the derivative may go down as well as up in response to changes in market factors. If a short position is taken and the underlying investments increase in value, losses could, in theory, be unlimited in extreme market conditions.

**Liquidity risk** – it may be difficult to buy or sell a derivative, particularly if the derivative transaction is large or if the relevant market is illiquid. In such instances it may not be possible to undertake a transaction, or to undertake that transaction at a favourable price.

**Counterparty risk** – over-the-counter derivatives exposes a sub-fund to the credit of the counterparty and their ability to fulfil the terms of the derivative contract. If the counterparty is made bankrupt or becomes insolvent then the value of the derivative is likely to decline and the sub-fund may experience delays or the inability to realise its investment.

**Valuation risk** – derivative instruments may not always track closely the value of the underlying assets and consequently they may not be an effective means of following a sub-fund's investment objective.

**Leverage risk** – derivative instruments allow the sub-fund to gain a larger exposure to asset values than the amount it invests. As a result losses on derivative instruments can exceed the amount invested in them and significantly reduce the value of the sub-fund as a whole, and increase volatility in the sub-fund.

### 6. Downgrading Risk

The ratings given to securities may be subject to change. The sub-fund may continue to invest in securities that are downgraded after purchase. If the sub-fund holds downgraded securities it may decrease in value due to price volatility on the perceived creditworthiness of the issuer. The sub-fund may not be able to dispose of securities which have been downgraded.

### 7. Unrated Securities Risk

Investing in unrated securities may carry increased risk. Such securities may be subject to price volatility and greater risks may be assumed due to interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. There may also be a higher chance of default in unrated securities than highly rated securities.

### 8. Exposure to the Euro and the Eurozone

The Eurozone is an economic and monetary union of 17 European member states that have adopted the Euro as their common currency and sole legal tender. The success of the Euro and the Eurozone is therefore dependent on the general economic and political condition of each member state, as well as each state's credit worthiness and the willingness of the members to remain committed to monetary union and support for the other members. Currently, there are widely held concerns in the market regarding the credit risk associated with certain sovereigns, including some member states of the Eurozone, and the continued viability of the Eurozone.

Default by any state on its Euro debts or a material decline in the credit rating of any Eurozone state could have a material negative impact on the Company and its investments. A number of the sub-funds of the Company may operate in Euro and/or may hold Euro denominated assets either directly or as collateral. In addition, the Company's counterparties, banks, custodians and service providers may have direct or indirect exposure to these countries or currency and a default or credit decline could impact their ability to meet their obligations to and/or perform services for the Company. In the event of one or more member states exiting the Eurozone, or the abandonment of the Euro entirely, there may be material negative impact on some or all sub-funds of the Company and the value of investments, including risk of redenomination from Euro into another currency, possible capital controls and legal uncertainty as to the ability to enforce obligations and debts.

Prospective shareholders should inform themselves as to the risks surrounding the Eurozone crisis and the associated risk of an investment in the Company, taking into account the uncertainty as to how the Eurozone crisis and more general global economic situation will continue to evolve.

### 9. Risk of Discretionary Distributing Share Class

The Discretionary Distributing Share Class may pay distributions out of capital. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distribution involving payment of dividends out of the sub-fund's capital may result in an immediate decrease of the net asset value per share.

We may amend the above dividend policy subject to SFC's prior approval and will give you one month's prior notice.

**IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE ?**

This sub-fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

**WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES ?****Charges which may be payable by you**

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the sub-fund.

<b>Fee</b>	<b>What you pay</b>
<b>Subscription Fee (Sales Charge)</b>	Up to 5.75% of the amount you buy for classes A, AH, AHM, AHR, AHX, ARM, AX. Nil for classes C, CH, CHX, CRM, CX.
<b>Switching Fee (Conversion Fee)</b>	Usually nil, but up to 2% of the conversion value where the Directors determine the trading activity of the investor has adversely affected other shareholders.
<b>Redemption Fee</b>	Usually nil, but up to 2% of the redemption value where the Directors determine the trading activity of the investor has adversely affected other shareholders.
<b>Contingent Deferred Sales Charges</b>	Nil for classes A, AH, AHM, AHR, AHX, ARM, AX. Up to 1% of the amount redeemed, if the redemption is within 365 days of the date of subscription for classes C, CH, CHX, CRM, CX.

**Ongoing fees payable by the Fund**

The following expenses will be paid out of the sub-fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	<b>Annual Rate</b>
<b>Management Fee (Investment Advisory Fee)</b>	1.40% of the average daily net assets for classes A, AH, AHM, AHR, AHX, ARM, AX. 2.10% of the average daily net assets for classes C, CH, CHX, CRM, CX.
<b>Custodian Fee</b>	0.002% to 0.35% of the average daily net assets, depending on the market where the investment is held.
<b>Performance Fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Administration Fee</b>	0.005% to 0.02% of the average daily net assets, on a reducing scale as the size of the sub-fund increases.
<b>Shareholder Service Fee*</b>	Currently 0.15%, up to a maximum rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets

\*The current annual rate may be increased up to a specified permitted level as set out in the prospectus by giving one month's prior notice to the investors.

**Other fees**

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the sub-fund.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- You generally buy and redeem shares of the sub-fund at the sub-fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after the transfer agent receives your request in good order on or before 1pm (Central European Time) on the relevant dealing day. The distributors may impose earlier cut-off deadlines.
- If the sub-fund or a class of shares of the sub-fund is being held by investors of Hong Kong, the net asset value per share of the sub-fund is calculated and published daily in the South China Morning Post and in the Hong Kong Economic Journal in USD.
- The compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amount paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months is available from the Hong Kong representative on request and also on <http://www.morganstanleyinvestmentfunds.com>.

### IMPORTANT

**If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.**

**The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.**