Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. Form N-CSR March 08, 2019

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21926

Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

522 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

10036 (Zip code)

John H. Gernon

522 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10036 (Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 212-296-0289

Date of fiscal year December 31,

end:

Date of reporting period: December 31, 2018

Item 1 - Report to Shareholders

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. Adviser

Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. NYSE: CAF

Annual Report

December 31, 2018

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), paper copies of the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders ("Shareholder Reports") will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the Shareholder Reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or a bank. Instead, the Shareholder Reports will be made available on the Fund's website, https://www.morganstanley.com/im/closedendfundsshareholderreports and you will be notified by mail each time a Shareholder Report is posted and provided with a website link to access the Shareholder Report. If you already elected to receive Shareholder Reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive Shareholder Reports and other communications from the Fund electronically anytime by contacting your financial intermediary or, if you are a direct investor, please follow the instructions on the envelope.

Beginning on January 1, 2019, you may elect to receive all future Shareholder Reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your Shareholder Reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, please follow the instructions on the envelope to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your Shareholder Reports. Your election to receive Shareholder Reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary or all funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with a fund.

December 31, 2018

Table of Contents

Letter to Stockholders	3
Portfolio of Investments	5
Statement of Assets and Liabilities	7
Statement of Operations	8
Statements of Changes in Net Assets	9
Financial Highlights	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting	
Firm	21
Portfolio Management	22
Investment Policy	23
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	29
Privacy Notice	30
Director and Officer Information	34

December 31, 2018

Letter to Stockholders (unaudited)

Performance

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") had total returns of -16.93%, based on net asset value, and -14.61% based on market value per share (including reinvestment of distributions), compared to its benchmarks, the MSCI China A Onshore Index (the "Index")*, which returned -32.99% and, the "China Blended Index", a custom blend of 80% of the MSCI China A Onshore Index and 20% of the MSCI China Index**, which returned -30.29%. On December 31, 2018, the closing price of the Fund's shares on the New York Stock Exchange was \$18.26, representing a 14.6% discount to the Fund's net asset value per share. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Factors Affecting Performance

- 2018 was a challenging year for the China A-share market, which fell 32.99% (as measured by the Index) and was among the poorest performer in the emerging markets. Only Turkey, Greece and Pakistan performed worse in 2018. Against that background, the Fund significantly outperformed the Index.
- Stock selection was the main driver of outperformance, especially in the industrials, health care, information technology, communication services and financials sectors. Stock selection in the materials sector detracted, which was entirely offset by the underweight in allocation. The underweight allocation to information technology also contributed, while our overweight allocation to communication services and health care detracted from performance.
- The ongoing tariff conflict between the United States and China had been a major focus of markets globally and especially for China. There was some relief following the developments at the G20 meeting in the beginning of December 2018. However, the surge did not last long as the markets soon came off the rally given the uncertainty surrounding the U.S.-China trade negotiations. The markets were even weaker in the following days amid concern over relations with the U.S. and the health of the domestic economy with Huawei Technologies CFO Meng Wanzhou being arrested in Canada for violating Iran sanctions. There are still multiple moving parts, and we will continue to monitor developments closely.
- There have been rising concerns that economic growth will continue to slow, especially after the latest quarterly gross domestic product growth in the third quarter of 2018, which saw growth of 6.5%, slowest quarterly growth since the 2009 lows. While the delay of further tariffs should have positive impact, the expectations are rising for further easing from the Chinese government and for more aggressive monetary policy stimulus. Beyond trade, the gap between the two countries on intellectual property protection, industrial policy and geopolitical basis remains significant, and is likely to remain a source of market risk over the coming months.
- On the policy front, China is calling on local governments to complete debt disposals of "zombie" companies and those with excessive production capacity by 2020, and Chinese government agencies have started to screen and clean up regulations that include restrictions on foreign investments beyond the so-called negative list for foreign investments.

December 31, 2018

Letter to Stockholders (unaudited) (cont'd)

- The annual Central Economic Work Conference (CEWC) was held on December 19-21, 2018, which laid out key tasks and economic policies in 2019. The conference emphasized that the economy is facing downward pressure amid a complicated external environment, driven by both cyclical and structural factors and both near- and long-term issues. We expect policy support will further step up in 2019 in response to downward pressure on economic growth.
- The Fund occasionally utilizes P-notes (participation notes) to gain access to China's A-share market. P-note exposure is intended to mirror the performance of the underlying stock. There is no leverage associated with P-notes.

Management Strategies

- Overall, despite the potential macro risks, at the bottom-up level we believe our portfolio investments have positive dynamics and good valuation support, and exhibit good risk-reward profiles. Our focus remains on stocks that have stable earnings growth, stable cash flow streams, healthy balance sheets and attractive valuations, given the aforementioned potential macro risks and the slowing economy.
- Looking forward, we remain positive on the very long-term prospects for China, given the vast amount of productive assets that China has been building up and the know-how that Chinese have accumulated over the past few decades. As the economy adjusts itself, there will likely be write-offs in unproductive assets and it may take some time and effort to sort out the arrangements for various stake holders and re-allocate the human resources to sectors that can maximize the productive power of the labor force for future growth.

Sincerely,

John H. Gernon

President and Principal Executive Officer January 2019

- *The MSCI China A Onshore Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of the China A share market. The performance of the Index is listed in U.S. dollars and assumes reinvestment of net dividends. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Effective March 1, 2018, the MSCI China A Index was renamed the MSCI China A Onshore Index.
- **The MSCI China Index is designed to measure equity market performance of China. The performance of the Index is listed in U.S. dollars and assumes reinvestment of net dividends. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.
- i Huawei was not held in the portfolio.
- ii Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

December 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments

	Shares	Value (000)
COMMON STOCKS (97.7%)		,
Aerospace & Defense (1.0%)		
AECC Aviation Power Co., Ltd.,		
Class A	1,419,100	\$ 4,487
Air Freight & Logistics (0.6%)		
SF Holding Co. Ltd., Class A	553,400	2,651
Auto Components (0.6%)		
Zhejiang Yinlun Machinery Co. Ltd.,		
Class A	2,342,980	2,549
Automobiles (2.7%)		
SAIC Motor Corp., Ltd., Class A	3,291,600	12,832
Banks (12.3%)		
Bank of China Ltd., Class A	27,276,100	14,336
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.,		
Class A	22,659,514	19,158
China CITIC Bank Corp., Ltd.		
H Shares (a)	27,122,000	16,426
China Everbright Bank Co. Ltd.	10.044.000	5.700
H Shares (a)	13,341,000	5,783
Shanghai Pudong Development	4 454 500	4.040
Bank Co., Ltd., Class A	1,151,500	1,649
Payaraga (2.00/)		57,352
Beverages (3.0%)	67.669	F 900
Kweichow Moutai Co., Ltd., Class A	67,668	5,809
Tsingtao Brewery Co., Ltd., Class A	1,591,959	8,112 13,921
Capital Markets (3.1%)		13,321
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.		
H Shares (a)	4,028,000	6,967
Huatai Securities Co., Ltd.	4,020,000	0,301
H Shares (a)	4,719,000	7,493
Ti Offaroo (a)	1,7 10,000	14,460
Chemicals (1.6%)		1 1, 100
Tangshan Sanyou Chemical		
Industries Co.,Ltd., Class A	9,203,833	7,660
Commercial Services & Supplies (3.2%)	0,=00,000	.,,,,,
Focused Photonics Hangzhou, Inc.,		
Class A	3,991,900	14,985
Electrical Equipment (1.3%)	. ,	,
Xuji Electric Co., Ltd., Class A	4,709,167	6,092
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Comp		·
O-film Tech Co., Ltd., Class A (a)	6,042,378	8,137

Edgar Filing: Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. - Form N-CSR

O film Took Co. Ltd. Close A	1 202 006	1 740
O-film Tech Co., Ltd., Class A	1,292,986	1,742 9,879 Value
	Shares	(000)
Entertainment (0.3%)		
Tencent Music Entertainment		A 4 A A A
Group ADR (b)	100,000	\$ 1,322
Food Products (2.4%)		
Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial	0.000.704	44.440
Group Co., Ltd., Class A	3,326,794	11,142
Health Care Providers & Services (9.7%)		
China National Accord Medicines	1 570 016	0.474
Corp. Ltd., Class A	1,570,316	9,474
Huadong Medicine Co. Ltd., Class A	0.411.700	10 107
Shanghai Pharmaceuticals	3,411,792	13,137
Holding Co., Ltd., Class A	3,397,138	8,406
Shanghai Pharmaceuticals	5,537,150	0,400
Holding Co., Ltd. H Shares (a)	7,127,700	14,431
Holding Co., Etd. 11 Shares (a)	1,121,100	45,448
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure (5.3%)		75,776
China CYTS Tours Holding Co., Ltd.,		
Class A	11,334,521	21,263
Tsui Wah Holdings Ltd. (a)	39,885,000	3,704
roai trair riolanigo Eta. (a)	00,000,000	24,967
Household Durables (5.6%)		, • • ·
Qingdao Haier Co., Ltd., Class A	12,883,696	26,212
Insurance (5.1%)	, ,	,
China Pacific Insurance		
Group Co., Ltd., Class A	1,934,232	8,046
China Pacific Insurance		
Group Co., Ltd. H Shares (a)	4,906,000	15,778
		23,824
Machinery (0.1%)		
CRRC Corp., Ltd. H Shares (a)	653,000	637
Media (2.7%)		
Qingdao Citymedia Co., Ltd.,		
Class A	7,136,143	7,017
Southern Publishing &		
Media Co., Ltd., Class A	4,604,468	5,661
		12,678
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels (1.3%)		
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp.,	0 (0) 05:	
Class A	8,481,951	6,269
Personal Products (2.3%)		
Shanghai Jahwa United Co., Ltd.,	0.705.000	10 750
Class A (a)	2,705,866	10,750
The accompanying notes are	an integral part of the	iinanciai statements.

December 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments (cont'd)

	Shares	Value (000)
Pharmaceuticals (12.9%)		,
China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Class A	12,377,171	\$ 44,794
Yunnan Baiyao Group Co., Ltd.,	12,077,171	Ψ 11,701
Class A	1,425,470	15,356
5.0057	., .==, •	60,150
Real Estate Management & Development	(5.8%)	
China Fortune Land Development		
Co. Ltd., Class A	1,957,735	7,250
China Merchants Shekou Industrial	,	·
Zone Holdings Co., Ltd., Class A	5,684,542	14,352
Huafa Industrial Co., Ltd. Zhuhai,		
Class A	6,304,177	5,719
		27,321
Road & Rail (0.9%)		
Daqin Railway Co., Ltd., Class A	3,620,000	4,349
Software (5.2%)		
Beijing Thunisoft Corp., Ltd.,		
Class A	11,172,563	24,517
Transportation Infrastructure (6.6%)		
Jiangsu Expressway Co., Ltd., Class A	5,323,400	7,596
Shenzhen Airport Co., Ltd.,		
Class A	20,268,195	23,076
		30,672
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Cost \$492,350)		457,126
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT (0.2%)		- , -
Investment Company (0.2%)		
Morgan Stanley Institutional		
Liquidity Funds Government		
Portfolio Institutional Class		
(See Note E) (Cost \$965)	965,389	965
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (97.9%)	,	
(Cost \$493,315) (c)(d)		458,091
OTHER ASSETS IN EXCESS OF		•
LIABILITIES (2.1%)		9,669
NET ASSETS (100.0%)		\$467,760
(a) Security trades on the Hong Kong Exch	ange or Stock Connect Pr	rogram.

⁽b) Non-income producing security.

- (c) The approximate fair value and percentage of net assets, \$439,811,000 and 94.0%, respectively, represent the securities that have been fair valued under the fair valuation policy for international investments as described in Note A-1 within the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- (d) At December 31, 2018, the aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$496,785,000. The aggregate gross unrealized appreciation is approximately \$11,363,000 and the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation is approximately \$50,057,000, resulting in net unrealized depreciation of approximately \$38,694,000.

ADR American Depositary Receipt.

Portfolio Composition

Classification	Percentage of Total Investments
Other*	30.0%
Pharmaceuticals	13.1
Banks	12.5
Health Care Providers & Services	9.9
Transportation Infrastructure	6.7
Real Estate Management & Development	6.0
Household Durables	5.7
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	5.5
Software	5.4
Insurance	5.2
Total Investments	100.0%

^{*} Industries and/or investment types representing less than 5% of total investments.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

December 31, 2018

Financial Statements

Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Decer	mber 31, 2018 (000)
Assets:		(000)
Investments in Securities of Unaffiliated Issuers, at Value		
(Cost \$492,350)	\$	457,126
Investment in Security of Affiliated Issuer, at Value (Cost		·
\$965)		965
Total Investments in Securities, at Value (Cost \$493,315)		458,091
Foreign Currency, at Value (Cost \$11,065)		11,090
Cash		90
Receivable for Investments Sold		20
Receivable from Affiliate		18
Other Assets		32
Total Assets		469,341
Liabilities:		
Payable for Investments Purchased		637
Payable for Advisory Fees		620
Payable for Custodian Fees		150
Payable for Professional Fees		95
Payable for Administration Fees		33
Payable for Stockholder Servicing Agent Fees		2
Other Liabilities		44
Total Liabilities		1,581
Net Assets		
Applicable to 21,881,465 Issued and Outstanding \$0.01 Par		
Value Shares (100,000,000 Shares Authorized)	\$	467,760
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$	21.38
Net Assets Consist of:		
Common Stock	\$	219
Paid-in-Capital		505,499
Total Accumulated Loss		(37,958)
Net Assets	\$	467,760

December 31, 2018

Financial Statements (cont'd)

Statement of Operations	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Statement of Operations Investment Income:	(000)
Dividends from Securities of Unaffiliated Issuers (Net	\$ 12,198
of \$1,329 of Foreign Taxes Withheld)	·
Dividends from Security of Affiliated Issuer (Note E)	87
Interest from Securities of Unaffiliated Issuers (Net of	4E
\$5 of Foreign Taxes Withheld) Total Investment Income	45
	12,330
Expenses:	0.700
Advisory Fees (Note B)	8,782
Custodian Fees (Note D)	562
Administration Fees (Note C)	468
Professional Fees	148 70
Stockholder Reporting Expenses	
Directors' Fees and Expenses	20
Stockholder Servicing Agent Fees	10 48
Other Expenses	-
Total Expenses	10,108
Rebate from Morgan Stanley Affiliate (Note E)	(8)
Net Expenses	10,100
Net Investment Income	2,230
Realized Gain (Loss):	20 101
Investments Sold	22,431
Foreign Currency Translation	(395)
Net Realized Gain	22,036
Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation):	(10.4.0.40)
Investments	(134,240)
Foreign Currency Translation	(85)
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation	(404.005)
(Depreciation)	(134,325)
Net Realized Gain and Change in Unrealized	(110,000)
Appreciation (Depreciation)	(112,289)
Net Decrease in Net Assets Resulting from	ф. (110.050)
Operations	\$ (110,059)

December 31, 2018

Financial Statements (cont'd)

Statements of Changes in Net Assets	Year Ended December 31, 2018 (000)	Year Ended December 31, 2017 (000)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets:	` , ,	, ,	
Operations:			
Net Investment Income	\$ 2,230	\$ 597	
Net Realized Gain	22,036	74,412	
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation			
(Depreciation)	(134,325)	112,618	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net			
Assets Resulting from Operations	(110,059)	187,627	
Dividends and Distributions to			
Stockholders	(37,859)	(26,622)*	
Total Increase (Decrease)	(147,918)	161,005	
Net Assets:			
Beginning of Period	615,678	454,673	
End of Period	\$ 467,760	\$ 615,678†	

The following information was previously reported in the December 31, 2017 financial statements. The distribution information for the year ended December 31, 2017 presented on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets is presented for comparative purposes to the December 31, 2018 financial statements, which conform to the SEC Final Rule on Disclosure Update and Simplification which was effective November 5, 2018.

^{*} Dividends and Distributions to Stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Net Investment Income	\$ (744)
Net Realized Gain	\$(25.878)

[†] Accumulated Undistributed Net Investment Income for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$1,294.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

December 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data and Ratios

		2018		Year Ended December 31, 2017 2016(1) 2				2015		2014	
Net Asset		2010		2017			2010(1)		2015		2014
Value,											
Beginning	ф	00.44	ф	00.70		Φ	00.47	ф	04.70	ф	05.40
of Period	\$	28.14	\$	20.78		\$	23.47	\$	34.70	\$	25.18
Net											
Investment		0.40		0.00			0.40		0.00		0.07
Income(2)		0.10		0.03			0.10		0.23		0.27
Net Realized											
and											
Unrealized		/- >									
Gain (Loss)		(5.13)		8.54			(1.99)		1.89		10.97
Total from											
Investment											
Operations		(5.03)		8.57			(1.89)		2.12		11.24
Distributions fro	m a	ınd/or in exces	s of:								
Net											
Investment											
Income		(0.12)		(0.03)			(80.0)		(0.14)		(0.26)
Net Realized											
Gain		(1.61)		(1.18)			(0.72)		(13.21)		(1.46)
Total											
Distributions		(1.73)		(1.21)			(0.80)		(13.35)		(1.72)
Net Asset											
Value, End											
of Period	\$	21.38	\$	28.14		\$	20.78	\$	23.47	\$	34.70
Per Share											
Market											
Value, End											
of Period	\$	18.26	\$	23.38		\$	16.99	\$	19.91	\$	30.37
TOTAL INVEST	TME	NT RETURN:	(3)								
Market											
Value		(14.61)%		44.48%			(10.98)%		12.73%		34.85%
Net Asset		,					,				
Value		(16.93)%		42.18%			(7.64)%		16.30%		45.69%
RATIOS, SUPP	PLEI		Ά:				,				
Net Assets,											
End of											
Period											
(Thousands)	\$4	167,760	\$6	15,678		\$4	54,673	\$	513,591	\$7	759,329
,		1.73%(4)		1.76%	(4)		1.82%(4)		1.79%(4)		1.80%(4)

Edgar Filing: Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. - Form N-CSR

Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets					
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net					
Assets	0.38%(4)	0.11%(4)	0.45%(4)	0.64%(4)	1.09%(4)
Ratio of Rebate from Morgan Stanley Affiliates to Average					
Net Assets	0.00%(5)	0.00%(5)	0.00%(5)	0.00%(5)	0.00%(5)
Portfolio Turnover					
Rate	113%	71%	69%	143%	98%

⁽¹⁾ Reflects prior period Custodian out-of-pocket expenses that were reimbursed in September 2016. The amount of the reimbursement was immaterial on a per share basis and did not impact the total return of the Fund. The Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets would have been 0.01% higher and the Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets would have been 0.01% lower had the Custodian not reimbursed the Fund.

- (2) Per share amount is based on average shares outstanding.
- (3) Total investment return based on net asset value per share reflects the effects of changes in net asset value on the performance of the Fund during each period, and assumes dividends and distributions, if any, were reinvested. This percentage is not an indication of the performance of a stockholder's investment in the Fund based on market value due to differences between the market price of the stock and the net asset value per share of the Fund. Total returns are based upon the market value and net asset value on the last business day of each period.
- (4) The Ratios of Expenses and Net Investment Income reflect the rebate of certain Fund expenses in connection with the investments in Morgan Stanley affiliates during the period. The effect of the rebate on the ratios is disclosed in the above table as "Ratio of Rebate from Morgan Stanley Affiliates to Average Net Assets."
- (5) Amount is less than 0.005%.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

The Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated in Maryland on July 6, 2006 and is registered as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Act"). The Fund applies investment company accounting and reporting guidance. The Fund's investment objective is to seek capital growth by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in A-shares of Chinese companies listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges. The prices of A-shares are quoted in Renminbi, and currently only Chinese domestic investors and certain Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors ("QFII") are allowed to trade A-shares. To the extent that the Fund invests in derivative or other instruments that are structured to be positively correlated and linked to China A shares, such investments will be counted for purposes of the Fund's policy as stated above. To the extent the Fund makes such investments, the Fund will be subject to the risks of such derivative or other instruments as described herein.

The adviser, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. (the "Adviser"), has obtained a QFII license pursuant to which it is authorized to invest in China A-shares and other permitted China securities on behalf of the Fund up to its specified investment quota of \$200,000,000, as updated, modified or renewed from time to time (the "A-share Quota"). The Adviser has received an increase of \$250,000,000 to its A-share Quota, of which approximately \$138,000,000 was utilized through a rights offering in August 2010. There is no guarantee that the A-share Quota will not be modified in the future.

Securities purchased by the Adviser and/or the sub-adviser, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (the "Sub-Adviser"), in its capacity as a QFII, on behalf of the Fund, are credited to a securities trading account in China. All capital gains and income that the Fund earns on investments in China A-shares are held in that account, and may be repatriated subject to a tax filing clearance by the Shanghai Tax Bureau. Failure to obtain clearance on a timely basis could adversely affect the

Fund's ability to distribute taxable income and capital gains and cause the Fund to become liable for the payment of U.S. Federal income tax. See Note F. Federal Income Taxes.

A. Significant Accounting Policies: The following significant accounting policies are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Such policies are consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. GAAP may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) Disclosures Framework Changes to Disclosure Requirements of Fair Value Measurement ("ASU 2018-13") which introduces new fair value disclosure requirements as well as eliminates and modifies certain existing fair value disclosure requirements. ASU 2018-13 would be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and for interim periods within those fiscal years; however, management has elected to early adopt ASU 2018-13 effective with the current reporting period as permitted by the standard. The impact of the Fund's adoption was limited to changes in the Fund's financial statement disclosures regarding fair value, primarily those disclosures related to transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy and disclosure of the range and weighted average used to develop significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements, when applicable.

1. Security Valuation: (1) An equity portfolio security listed or traded on an exchange is valued at its latest reported sales price (or at the exchange official closing price if such exchange reports an official closing price), and if there were no sales on a given day and if there is no official exchange closing price for that day, the security is valued at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices if such bid and asked prices are available on the relevant exchanges.

11

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

Listed equity securities not traded on the valuation date with no reported bid and asked prices available on the exchange are valued at the mean between the current bid and asked prices obtained from one or more reputable brokers or dealers. In cases where a security is traded on more than one exchange, the security is valued on the exchange designated as the primary market; (2) all other equity portfolio securities for which over-the-counter ("OTC") market quotations are readily available are valued at the latest reported sales price (or at the market official closing price if such market reports an official closing price), and if there was no trading in the security on a given day and if there is no official closing price from relevant markets for that day, the security is valued at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices if such bid and asked prices are available on the relevant markets. An unlisted equity security that does not trade on the valuation date and for which bid and asked prices from the relevant markets are unavailable is valued at the mean between the current bid and asked prices obtained from one or more reputable brokers or dealers; (3) certain portfolio securities may be valued by an outside pricing service/vendor approved by the Fund's Board of Directors (the "Directors"). The pricing service/vendor may employ a pricing model that takes into account, among other things, bids, yield spreads and/or other market data and specific security characteristics. Alternatively, if a valuation is not available from an outside pricing service/vendor, and the security trades on an exchange, the security may be valued at its latest reported sale price (or at the exchange official closing price if such exchange reports an official closing price), prior to the time when assets are valued. If there are no sales on a given day and if there is no official exchange closing price for that day, the security is valued at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices if such bid and asked prices are available in the relevant exchanges; (4) when market quotations are not readily available, including circumstances

under which the Adviser or Sub-Adviser determines that the closing price, last sale price or the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices are not reflective of a security's market value, portfolio securities are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under procedures established by and under the general supervision of the Directors. Occasionally, developments affecting the closing prices of securities and other assets may occur between the times at which valuations of such securities are determined (that is, close of the foreign market on which the securities trade) and the close of business of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). If developments occur during such periods that are expected to materially affect the value of such securities, such valuations may be adjusted to reflect the estimated fair value of such securities as of the close of the NYSE, as determined in good faith by the Directors or by the Adviser using a pricing service and/or procedures approved by the Directors; (5) quotations of foreign portfolio securities, other assets and liabilities and forward contracts stated in foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollar equivalents at the prevailing market rates prior to the close of the NYSE; and (6) investments in mutual funds, including the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds, are valued at the net asset value ("NAV") as of the close of each business day.

The Directors have responsibility for determining in good faith the fair value of the investments, and the Directors may appoint others, such as the Fund's Adviser or a valuation committee, to assist the Directors in determining fair value and to make the actual calculations pursuant to the fair valuation methodologies previously approved by the Directors. Under procedures approved by the Directors, the Fund's Adviser has formed a Valuation Committee whose members are approved by the Directors. The Valuation Committee provides administration and oversight of the Fund's valuation policies and procedures,

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

which are reviewed at least annually by the Directors. These procedures allow the Fund to utilize independent pricing services, quotations from securities and financial instrument dealers and other market sources to determine fair value.

- **2. Fair Value Measurement:** FASB Accounting Standards CodificationTM ("ASC") 820, "Fair Value Measurement" ("ASC 820"), defines fair value as the value that the Fund would receive to sell an investment or pay to transfer a liability in a timely transaction with an independent buyer in the principal market, or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the investment or liability. ASC 820 establishes a three-tier hierarchy to distinguish between (1) inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in valuing an asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (2) inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in valuing an asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs) and to establish classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments. The inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:
- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments. Factors considered in making this determination may include, but are not limited to,

information obtained by contacting the issuer, analysts, or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), analysis of the issuer's financial statements or other available documents and, if necessary, available information concerning other securities in similar circumstances

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities and the determination of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to each security.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's investments as of December 31, 2018:

Investment Type	Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices (000)	sig obs i	evel 2. Other Inificant servable nputs (000)	Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs (000)	Total (000)
Assets:					
Common Stocks					
Aerospace &					
Defense	\$	\$	4,487	\$	\$ 4,487
Air Freight & Logistics			2,651		2,651

Edgar Filing: Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. - Form N-CSR

Auto		
Components	2,549	2,549
Automobiles	12,832	12,832
Banks	57,352	57,352
Beverages	13,921	13,921
Capital		
Markets	14,460	14,460
Chemicals	7,660	7,660
Commercial		
Services &		
Supplies	14,985	14,985
Electrical		
Equipment	6,092	6,092
Electronic		
Equipment,		
Instruments		
&		
Components	9,879	9,879
	12	
	13	

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

Investment	Un	Level 1 adjuste quoted prices	Level 2 Other d significant observable inputs		nt able
Type		(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Assets: (cont'd)		(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Common Stocks	(con	t'd)			
Entertainment	\$	1,322	\$	\$	\$ 1,322
Food	•	, -	•	•	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Products			11,142		11,142
Health Care			·		,
Providers &					
Services			45,448		45,448
Hotels,					
Restaurants					
&					
Leisure			24,967		24,967
Household					
Durables			26,212		26,212
Insurance			23,824		23,824
Machinery		637			637
Media			12,678		12,678
Oil, Gas &					
Consumable					
Fuels			6,269		6,269
Personal					
Products			10,750		10,750
Pharmaceuticals		15,356	44,794		60,150
Real Estate					
Management					
& Daniel			07.004		07.004
Development			27,321		27,321
Road & Rail			4,349		4,349
Software			24,517		24,517
Transportation Infrastructure			30,672		30,672
Total			30,072		30,072
Common					
Stocks		17,315	439,811		457,126
Short-Term Inves	tmei		700,011		407,120
Investment					
Company		965			965
- Jinpanij	\$	18,280	\$ 439,811	\$	\$458,091
	T	,	4 .55,511	▼	\$.55,55

Total Assets

Transfers between investment levels may occur as the markets fluctuate and/or the availability of data used in an investment's valuation changes.

3. Foreign Currency Translation and Foreign Investments: The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars as follows:

investments, other assets and liabilities at the prevailing rate of exchange on the valuation date;

investment transactions and investment income at the prevailing rates of exchange on the dates of such transactions.

Although the net assets of the Fund are presented at the foreign exchange rates and market values at the close of the period, the Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations arising as a result of changes in the foreign exchange rates from the fluctuations arising from changes in the market prices of securities held at period end. Similarly, the Fund does not isolate the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates from the fluctuations arising from changes in the market prices of securities sold during the period. Accordingly, realized and unrealized foreign currency gains (losses) on investments in securities are included in the reported net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment transactions and balances.

Net realized gains (losses) on foreign currency transactions represent net foreign exchange gains (losses) from sales and maturities of foreign currency forward exchange contracts, disposition of foreign currencies, currency gains (losses) realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amount of investment income and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized currency gains (losses) from valuing foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at period end exchange rates are reflected as a component of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in investments and foreign

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

currency translations in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The change in unrealized currency gains (losses) on foreign currency translations for the period is reflected in the Statement of Operations.

A significant portion of the Fund's net assets consist of securities of issuers located in China which are denominated in foreign currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of securities and investment income from such securities. In general, Chinese securities are subject to greater price volatility, limited capitalization and liquidity, and higher rates of inflation than securities of companies based in the United States.

In addition, Chinese securities may be subject to substantial governmental involvement in the economy and greater social, economic and political uncertainty. Such securities may be concentrated in a single or a limited number of countries and regions and may vary throughout the year.

- **4. Indemnifications:** The Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote.
- **5. Dividends and Distributions to Stockholders:** Dividends and distributions to stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid annually. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.
- **6. Other:** Security transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold. Realized gains (losses) on the sale of investment securities are determined on the specific identified cost basis. Dividends and distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date (except certain dividends which may be recorded as soon as the

Fund is informed of such dividends) net of applicable withholding taxes.

B. Advisory/Sub-Advisory Fees: The Adviser, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, provides the Fund with advisory services under the terms of an Investment Advisory Agreement, calculated weekly and payable monthly, at an annual rate of 1.50% of the Fund's average weekly net assets.

The Adviser has entered into a Sub-Advisory Agreement with the Sub-Adviser, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. The Sub-Adviser provides the Fund with advisory services subject to the overall supervision of the Adviser and the Fund's Officers and Directors. The Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser on a monthly basis a portion of the net advisory fees the Adviser receives from the Fund.

C. Administration Fees: The Adviser also serves as Administrator to the Fund and provides administrative services pursuant to an Administration Agreement for an annual fee, accrued daily and paid monthly, of 0.08% of the Fund's average weekly net assets.

Under a Sub-Administration Agreement between the Administrator and State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"), State Street provides certain administrative services to the Fund. For such services, the Administrator pays State Street a portion of the fee the Administrator receives from the Fund.

- **D.** Custodian Fees: State Street (the "Custodian") also serves as Custodian for the Fund in accordance with a Custodian Agreement. The Custodian holds cash, securities and other assets of the Fund as required by the Act. Custody fees are payable monthly based on assets held in custody, investment purchases and sales activity and account maintenance fees, plus reimbursement for certain out-of-pocket expenses.
- **E.** Security Transactions and Transactions with Affiliates: For the year ended December 31, 2018, purchases and sales of investment securities for the Fund, other than long-term U.S. Government securities and short-term investments, were

15

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

approximately \$639,060,000 and \$669,234,000, respectively. There were no purchases and sales of long-term U.S. Government securities for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The Fund invests in the Institutional Class of the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Government Portfolio (the "Liquidity Funds"), an open-end management investment company managed by the Adviser. Advisory fees paid by the Fund are reduced by an amount equal to its pro-rata share of the advisory and administration fees paid by the Fund due to its investment in the Liquidity Funds. For the year ended December 31, 2018, advisory fees paid were reduced by approximately \$8,000 relating to the Fund's investment in the Liquidity Funds.

A summary of the Fund's transactions in shares of affiliated investments during the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Affiliated Investment Company	Value December 3 ⁻¹ 2017 (000)	1, Purchases at Cost (000)	Proceeds from Sales (000)	Dividend Income (000)
Liquidity Funds	\$ 9,507	\$137,589	\$146,131	\$ 87
		Change in Unrealized	Value	
Affiliated	Realize	r Profession	December	r 31 ,
Investment	Gain (Lo	, , ,		
Company (cont'd)	(000)	(000)	(000)	
Liquidity Funds	\$	\$	\$ 96	65

The Fund is permitted to purchase and sell securities ("cross-trade") from and to other Morgan Stanley funds as well as other funds and client accounts for which the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser serves as investment adviser, pursuant to procedures approved by the Directors in compliance with Rule 17a-7 under the Act (the "Rule"). Each cross-trade is executed at the current market price in compliance with provisions of the Rule. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund did not engage in any cross-trade transactions.

The Fund has an unfunded Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Compensation Plan"), which allows each independent Director to defer payment of all, or a portion, of the fees he or she receives for serving on the Board of Directors. Each eligible Director generally may elect to have the deferred amounts credited with a return equal to the total return on one or more of the Morgan Stanley funds that are offered as investment options under the Compensation Plan. Appreciation/depreciation and distributions received from these investments are recorded with an offsetting increase/decrease in the deferred compensation obligation and do not affect the NAV of the Fund.

F. Federal Income Taxes: It is the Fund's intention to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company and distribute all of its taxable income. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is required in the financial statements.

The Fund may be subject to taxes imposed by countries in which it invests. Such taxes are generally based on income and/or capital gains earned or repatriated. Taxes are accrued based on net investment income, net realized gains and net unrealized appreciation as such income and/or gains are earned. Taxes may also be based on transactions in foreign currency and are accrued based on the value of investments denominated in such currency.

FASB ASC 740-10, "Income Taxes Overall", sets forth a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Management has concluded there are no significant uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. If applicable, the Fund recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in "Interest Expense" and penalties in "Other Expenses" in the Statement of Operations. The Fund files tax returns with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, New York and various states. Each of the tax years in the four-year period ended December 31, 2018 remains subject to examination by taxing authorities.

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

The tax character of distributions paid may differ from the character of distributions shown for GAAP purposes due to short-term capital gains being treated as ordinary income for tax purposes. The tax character of distributions paid during fiscal years 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

2018 Distributions			2017 Distributions		
Paid From:		Paid From:			
		Long-Term		Long-Term	
	Ordinary	Capital	Ordinary	Capital	
	Income	Gain	Income	Gain	
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	
	\$ 9,796	\$ 28,063	\$ 18,955	\$ 7,667	

The amount and character of income and gains to be distributed are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from GAAP. These book/tax differences are either considered temporary or permanent in nature.

Temporary differences are attributable to differing book and tax treatments for the timing of the recognition of gains (losses) on certain investment transactions and the timing of the deductibility of certain expenses.

The Fund had no permanent differences causing reclassifications among the components of net assets for the year ended December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings for the Fund on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed Ordinary Income (000)		Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gain (000)		

The Fund must receive clearance from the Shanghai Tax Bureau to repatriate profits made from the sale of China A-shares. However, if the Fund does not receive clearance to repatriate funds on a timely basis, it will be unable to distribute taxable income and capital gains. Therefore, the Fund reserves the right not to pay any dividends, or to delay the payment thereof, in the event that the Adviser is not satisfied that the Fund can or will be able to fund such dividends through the repatriation of funds from China. This may cause the Fund to become liable for the payment of U.S. federal income tax.

G. Other: Under the Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") Law, People's Republic of China ("PRC") tax resident enterprises are taxed at the CIT rate of 25%. Pursuant to the CIT Law and its detailed implementation rules, a non-PRC tax resident who does not establish a permanent establishment in China (or which has a permanent establishment in China but income derived is not effectively connected with such permanent establishment) is subject to PRC Withholding Income Tax ("WIT") of 10% on dividends, interest and other income (mainly referring to capital gain) from Chinese sources, unless the statutory WIT of 10% is subject to reduction or exemption in accordance with the applicable tax treaty signed with China.

The current U.S. and China tax treaty exempts gains realized on the sale of Chinese securities from the capital gain tax, with the exception of securities in land-rich companies which are companies that have greater than 50% of their

assets in land or immovable properties in China.

In November 2014, China's Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") published Caishui [2014] No. 79 ("Circular 79"), which provided that QFIIs are temporarily exempt from WIT with respect to gains derived

17

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

from the trading of shares on or after November 17, 2014. Circular 79 provided no indication on how long the temporary exemption would be extended. Circular 79 also confirmed that pre-November 17, 2014 gains derived by QFIIs were taxable according to prevailing laws.

The tax law and regulations of China are subject to change, and may be changed with retrospective effect. The interpretation and applicability of tax law and regulations by PRC tax authorities are not as consistent and transparent as those of more developed nations, and may vary from region to region. Accordingly, China taxes and duties payable by the QFII may change at any time.

As permitted by the Fund's offering prospectus, on June 19, 2007, the Directors approved a share repurchase program for purposes of enhancing stockholder value and reducing the discount at which the Fund's shares trade from their NAV. Since the inception of the program, the Fund has not repurchased any of its shares in part because the Fund's ability to repatriate capital gains and income out of China is subject to clearance by the Shanghai Tax Bureau and is limited. The Directors regularly monitor the Fund's share repurchase program as part of their review and consideration of the Fund's premium/discount history. The Fund may only repurchase its outstanding shares at such time and in such amounts as it believes will further the accomplishment of the foregoing objectives and subject to review by the Directors and the Fund's ability to repatriate capital gains and income out of China. You can access information about the monthly share repurchase results through Morgan Stanley Investment Management's website: www.morganstanley.com/im/closedendfundsshareholderreports.

At December 31, 2018, the Fund had record owners of 10% or greater. Investment activities of these shareholders could have a material impact on the Fund. The aggregate percentage of such owners was 26.6%.

H. Results of Annual Meeting of Stockholders (unaudited): On June 21, 2018, an annual meeting of the Fund's stockholders was held for the purpose of voting on the following matter, the results of which were as follows:

Election of Directors by all stockholders:

	For	Against	
Nancy C. Everett	16,966,459	750,022	
Michael F. Klein	16,864,962	851,519	
W. Allen Reed	16,840,833	875,648	

18

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

Federal Tax Notice (unaudited)

For federal income tax purposes, the following information is furnished with respect to the distributions paid by the Fund during its taxable year ended December 31, 2018.

The Fund designated and paid approximately \$28,063,000 as a long-term capital gain distribution.

For federal income tax purposes, the following information is furnished with respect to the Fund's earnings for its taxable year ended December 31, 2018. When distributed, certain earnings may be subject to a maximum tax rate of 15% as provided for by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. The Fund designated up to a maximum of approximately \$11,479,000 as taxable at this lower rate.

The Fund intends to pass through foreign tax credits of approximately \$1,329,000 and has derived net income from sources within foreign countries amounting to approximately \$13,527,000.

In January, the Fund provides tax information to stockholders for the preceding calendar year.

For More Information About Portfolio Holdings

The Fund provides a complete schedule of portfolio holdings in its semi-annual and annual reports within 60 days of the end of the Fund's second and fourth fiscal quarters. The semi-annual reports and the annual reports are filed electronically with the SEC on Form N-CSRS and Form N-CSR, respectively. Morgan Stanley also delivers the semi-annual and annual reports to Fund stockholders and makes these reports available on its public website, www.morganstanley.com/im/closedendfundsshareholderreports. Each Morgan Stanley fund also files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the Fund's first and third fiscal quarters on Form N-Q. Morgan Stanley does not deliver the reports for the first and third fiscal quarters to stockholders, nor are the reports posted to the Morgan Stanley public website. You may, however, obtain the Form N-Q filings (as well as the Form N-CSR and N-CSRS filings) by accessing the SEC's website, www.sec.gov. You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address (publicinfo@sec.gov).

In addition to filing a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC each fiscal quarter, the Fund makes portfolio holdings information available by providing the information on its public website, www.morganstanley.com/im/closedendfundsshareholderreports. The Fund provides a complete schedule of portfolio holdings on the public website on a monthly basis at least 15 calendar days after month end and under other conditions as described in the Fund's policy on portfolio holdings disclosure. You may obtain copies of the Fund's monthly website postings by calling toll free 1(800) 231-2608.

December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements (cont'd)

Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures and Proxy Voting Record

A copy of (1) the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the voting of proxies relating to the Fund's portfolio securities; and (2) how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30, is available without charge, upon request, by calling toll free 1(800) 231-2608 or by visiting our website at www.morganstanley.com/im/closedendfundsshareholderreports. This information is also available on the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov.

December 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), including the portfolio of investments, as of December 31, 2018, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. at December 31, 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and its financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities law and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian and others or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies from others were not received. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the auditor of one or more Morgan Stanley investment companies since 2000. Boston, Massachusetts February 26, 2019

December 31, 2018

Portfolio Management (unaudited)

The Fund is managed within the Emerging Markets Equity team. The team consists of portfolio managers and analysts. Current members of the team jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio are May Yu, a Managing Director of the Adviser and Gary Cheung, an Executive Director of the Adviser.

Ms. Yu has been associated with the Adviser in an investment management capacity since June 2013 and began managing the Fund in August 2012. Mr. Cheung has been associated with the Adviser since February 2017, and with the Sub-Adviser in an investment management capacity since June 2008 and began managing the Fund in February 2012.

In rendering investment advisory services to the Fund, the Adviser uses the portfolio management, research and other resources of a foreign (non-U.S.) affiliate of MSIM Company that is not registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and may provide services to the Fund through a "participating affiliate" arrangement, as that term is used in relief granted by the staff of the SEC allowing U.S. registered investment advisers to use portfolio management or research resources of advisory affiliates subject to the regulatory supervision of the registered investment adviser.

December 31, 2018

Investment Policy (unaudited)

Derivatives

The Fund may, but it is not required to, use derivative instruments for a variety of purposes, including hedging, risk management, portfolio management or to earn income. A derivative is a financial instrument whose value is based, in part, on the value of an underlying asset, interest rate, index or financial instrument. Prevailing interest rates and volatility levels, among other things, also affect the value of derivative instruments. A derivative instrument often has risks similar to its underlying asset and may have additional risks, including imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying asset, risks of default by the counterparty to certain transactions, magnification of losses incurred due to changes in the market value of the securities, instruments, indices or interest rates to which the derivative instrument relates, risks that the transactions may not be liquid and risks arising from margin requirements. The use of derivatives involves risks that are different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with other portfolio investments. Derivatives may involve the use of highly specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with other portfolio investments. In addition, proposed regulatory changes by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") relating to a mutual fund's use of derivatives could potentially limit or impact the Fund's ability to invest in derivatives and adversely affect the value or performance of the Fund or its derivative investments.

Certain derivative transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and the risk of loss. Leverage associated with derivative transactions may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations or to meet earmarking or segregation requirements, pursuant to applicable SEC rules and regulations, or may cause the Fund to be more volatile than if the Fund had not been leveraged. Although the Adviser seeks to use derivatives to further the Fund's investment objective, there is no assurance that the use of derivatives will achieve this result.

Following is a description of the derivative instruments and techniques that the Fund may use and their associated risks:

Contracts for Difference ("CFD"). A CFD is a privately negotiated contract between two parties, buyer and seller, stipulating that the seller will pay to or receive from the buyer the difference between the nominal value of the underlying instrument at the opening of the contract and that instrument's value at the end of the contract. The underlying instrument may be a single security, stock basket or index. A CFD can be set up to take either a short or long position on the underlying instrument. The buyer and seller are typically both required to post margin, which is adjusted daily. The buyer will also pay to the seller a financing rate on the notional amount of the capital employed by the seller less the margin deposit. A CFD is usually terminated at the buyer's initiative. The seller of the CFD will simply match the exposure of the underlying instrument in the open market and the parties will exchange whatever payment is due. As is the case with owning any financial instrument, there is the risk of loss associated with buying a CFD. For example, if the Fund buys a long CFD and the underlying security is worth less at the end of the contract, the Fund would be required to make a payment to the seller and would suffer a loss. Also, there may be liquidity risk if the underlying instrument is illiquid because the liquidity of a CFD is based on the liquidity of the underlying instrument. A further risk is that adverse movements in the underlying security will require the buyer to post additional margin. CFDs also carry counterparty risk, i.e., the risk that the counterparty to the CFD transaction may be unable or unwilling to make payments or to otherwise honor its financial obligations under the terms of the

December 31, 2018

Investment Policy (unaudited) (cont'd)

contract. If the counterparty were to do so, the value of the contract, and of the Fund's shares, may be reduced. The Fund will not enter into a CFD transaction that is inconsistent with its investment objective, policies and strategies.

Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts. In connection with its investments in foreign securities, the Fund also may enter into contracts with banks, brokers or dealers to purchase or sell securities or foreign currencies at a future date. A foreign currency forward exchange contract ("currency contract") is a negotiated agreement between the contracting parties to exchange a specified amount of currency at a specified future time at a specified rate. The rate can be higher or lower than the spot rate between the currencies that are the subject of the contract. The Fund may also invest in non-deliverable foreign currency forward exchange contracts ("NDFs"). NDFs are similar to other foreign currency forward exchange contracts, but do not require or permit physical delivery of currency upon settlement. Instead, settlement is made in cash based on the difference between the contracted exchange rate and the spot foreign exchange rate at settlement. Currency contracts may be used to protect against uncertainty in the level of future foreign currency exchange rates or to gain or modify exposure to a particular currency. In addition, the Fund may use cross currency hedging or proxy hedging with respect to currencies in which the Fund has or expects to have portfolio or currency exposure. Cross currency and proxy hedges involve the sale of one currency against the positive exposure to a different currency and may be used for hedging purposes or to establish an active exposure to the exchange rate between any two currencies. To the extent hedged by the use of currency contracts, the precise matching of the currency contract amounts and the value of the securities involved will not generally be possible because the future value of such securities in foreign currencies will change as a consequence of market movements in the value of those securities between the date on which the contract is entered into and the date it matures. Furthermore, such transactions may reduce or preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the currency should move in the direction opposite to the position taken. There is additional risk that such transactions may reduce or preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the currency should move in the direction opposite to the position taken and that currency contracts create exposure to currencies in which the Fund's securities are not denominated. The use of currency contracts involves the risk of loss from the insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty to the contract or the failure of the counterparty to make payments or otherwise comply with the terms of the contract.

Futures. A futures contract is a standardized, exchange-traded agreement to buy or sell a specific quantity of an underlying asset, reference rate or index at a specific price at a specific future time. The value of a futures contract tends to increase or decrease in tandem with the value of the underlying instrument. Depending on the terms of the particular contract, futures contracts are settled through either physical delivery of the underlying instrument on the settlement date or by payment of a cash settlement amount on the settlement date. A decision as to whether, when and how to use futures contracts involves the exercise of skill and judgment and even a well-conceived futures transaction may be unsuccessful because of market behavior or unexpected events. In addition to the derivatives risks discussed above, the prices of futures contracts can be highly volatile, using futures contracts can lower total return and the potential loss from futures contracts can exceed the Fund's initial investment in such contracts. No assurance can be given that a liquid market will exist for any particular futures contract at any particular time. There is also the risk of loss by the Fund of margin deposits in the event of bankruptcy of a broker with which the Fund has open positions in the futures contract.

Options. If the Fund buys an option, it buys a legal contract giving it the right to buy or sell a specific amount of the underlying instrument or futures contract on the underlying instrument or foreign currency at an agreed-upon price typically in exchange for a

December 31, 2018

Investment Policy (unaudited) (cont'd)

premium paid by the Fund. If the Fund sells an option, it sells to another person the right to buy from or sell to the Fund a specific amount of the underlying instrument or foreign currency or futures contract on the underlying instrument or foreign currency at an agreed-upon price typically in exchange for a premium received by the Fund. When options are purchased over-the-counter ("OTC"), the Fund bears the risk that the counterparty that wrote the option will be unable or unwilling to perform its obligations under the option contract. Options may also be illiquid and the Fund may have difficulty closing out its position. A decision as to whether, when and how to use options involves the exercise of skill and judgment and even a well-conceived option transaction may be unsuccessful because of market behavior or unexpected events. The prices of options can be highly volatile and the use of options can lower total returns.

Structured Investments. The Fund also may invest a portion of its assets in structured investments. A structured investment is a derivative security designed to offer a return linked to a particular underlying security, currency, commodity or market. Structured investments may come in various forms including notes (such as exchange-traded notes), warrants and options to purchase securities. The Fund will typically use structured investments to gain exposure to a permitted underlying security, currency, commodity or market when direct access to a market is limited or inefficient from a tax or cost standpoint. There can be no assurance that structured investments will trade at the same price or have the same value as the underlying security, currency, commodity or market. Investments in structured investments involve risks including issuer risk, counterparty risk and market risk. Holders of structured investments bear risks of the underlying investment and are subject to issuer or counterparty risk because the Fund is relying on the creditworthiness of such issuer or counterparty and has no rights with respect to the underlying investment. Certain structured investments may be thinly traded or have a limited trading market and may have the effect of increasing the Fund's illiquidity to the extent that the Fund, at a particular point in time, may be unable to find qualified buyers for these securities.

Swaps. The Fund may enter into OTC swap contracts or cleared swap transactions. An OTC swap contract is an agreement between two parties pursuant to which the parties exchange payments at specified dates on the basis of a specified notional amount, with the payments calculated by reference to specified securities, indices, reference rates, currencies or other instruments. Typically swap agreements provide that when the period payment dates for both parties are the same, the payments are made on a net basis (i.e., the two payment streams are netted out, with only the net amount paid by one party to the other). The Fund's obligations or rights under a swap contract entered into on a net basis will generally be equal only to the net amount to be paid or received under the agreement, based on the relative values of the positions held by each party. Cleared swap transactions may help reduce counterparty credit risk. In a cleared swap, the Fund's ultimate counterparty is a clearinghouse rather than a swap dealer, bank or other financial institution. OTC swap agreements are not entered into or traded on exchanges and often there is no central clearing or guaranty function for swaps. These OTC swaps are often subject to credit risk or the risk of default or nonperformance by the counterparty. Both OTC and cleared swaps could result in losses if interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates or other factors are not correctly anticipated by the Fund or if the reference index, security or investments do not perform as expected. The Fund's use of swaps may include those based on the credit of an underlying security, commonly referred to as "credit default swaps." Where the Fund is the buyer of a credit default swap contract, it would typically be entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation from the counterparty to the contract only in the event of a default or similar event of the issuer of the referenced debt obligation. If no default occurs, the Fund would have paid to the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract and

December 31, 2018

Investment Policy (unaudited) (cont'd)

received no benefit from the contract. When the Fund is the seller of a credit default swap contract, it typically receives the stream of payments but is obligated to pay an amount equal to the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation upon the default or similar event of the issuer of the referenced debt obligation. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and related regulatory developments require the clearing and exchange-trading of certain standardized swap transactions. Mandatory exchange-trading and clearing is occurring on a phased-in basis.

Special Risks Related to Cyber Security

The Fund and its service providers are susceptible to cyber security risks that include, among other things, theft, unauthorized monitoring, release, misuse, loss, destruction or corruption of confidential and highly restricted data; denial of service attacks; unauthorized access to relevant systems; compromises to networks or devices that the Fund and its service providers use to service the Fund's operations; or operational disruption or failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems that support the Fund and its service providers. Cyber attacks against or security breakdowns of the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact the Fund and its stockholders, potentially resulting in, among other things, financial losses; the inability of Fund stockholders to transact business and the Fund to process transactions; inability to calculate the Fund's NAV; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs; and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund may incur additional costs for cyber security risk management and remediation purposes. In addition, cyber security risks may also impact issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, which may cause the Fund's investment in such issuers to lose value. There can be no assurance that the Fund or its service providers will not suffer losses relating to cyber attacks or other information security breaches in the future.

Foreign and Emerging Market Securities

Investing in the securities of foreign issuers, particularly those located in emerging market or developing countries, entails the risk that news and events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. The value of the Fund's shares may vary widely in response to political and economic factors affecting companies in foreign countries. These same events will not necessarily have an effect on the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. In addition, investments in certain foreign markets that have historically been considered stable may become more volatile and subject to increased risk due to ongoing developments and changing conditions in such markets. Moreover, the growing interconnectivity of global economies and financial markets has increased the probability that adverse developments and conditions in one country or region will affect the stability of economies and financial markets in other countries or regions.

Investments in foreign markets entail special risks such as currency, political, economic and market risks. There also may be greater market volatility, less reliable financial information, higher transaction and custody costs, decreased market liquidity and less government and exchange regulation associated with investments in foreign markets. Certain foreign markets may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, organizations, entities and/or individuals, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. Economic sanctions could, among other things, effectively restrict or eliminate the Fund's ability to purchase or sell securities or groups of securities for a substantial period of time, and may make the Fund's

December 31, 2018

Investment Policy (unaudited) (cont'd)

investments in such securities harder to value. Investments in foreign markets may also be adversely affected by governmental actions such as the imposition of capital controls, nationalization of companies or industries, expropriation of assets or the imposition of punitive taxes. The governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investing in their capital markets or in certain sectors or industries. In addition, a foreign government may limit or cause delay in the convertibility or repatriation of its currency which would adversely affect the U.S. dollar value and/or liquidity of investments denominated in that currency. Certain foreign investments may become less liquid in response to market developments or adverse investor perceptions, or become illiquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. When the Fund holds illiquid investments, its portfolio may be harder to value. The risks of investing in emerging market countries are greater than risks associated with investments in foreign developed countries. In addition, the Fund's investments in foreign issuers may be denominated in foreign currencies and therefore, to the extent unhedged, the value of the investment will fluctuate with the U.S. dollar exchange rates.

Exchange-Listed Equities via Stock Connect Program

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and the recently launched Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programs ("Stock Connect") allows non-Chinese investors (such as the Fund) to purchase certain listed equities via brokers in Hong Kong, Although Stock Connect allows non-Chinese investors to trade Chinese equities without a license, purchases of securities through Stock Connect are subject to daily market-wide quota limitations, which may prevent the Fund from purchasing Stock Connect securities when it is otherwise advantageous to do so. An investor cannot purchase and sell the same security on the same trading day, which may restrict the Fund's ability to invest in China A-shares through Stock Connect and to enter into or exit trades where it is advantageous to do so on the same trading day. Because Stock Connect trades are routed through Hong Kong brokers and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock Connect is affected by trading holidays in either China or Hong Kong, and there are trading days in China when Stock Connect investors will not be able to trade. As a result, prices of securities purchased through Stock Connect may fluctuate at times when the Fund is unable to add to or exit its position. Only certain China A-shares are eligible to be accessed through Stock Connect. Such securities may lose their eligibility at any time, in which case they could be sold but could no longer be purchased through Stock Connect. Because Stock Connect is relatively new, its effects on the market for trading China A-shares are uncertain. In addition, the trading, settlement and IT systems required to operate Stock Connect are relatively new and continuing to evolve. In the event that the relevant systems do not function properly, trading through Stock Connect could be disrupted.

Stock Connect is subject to regulation by both Hong Kong and China. There can be no assurance that further regulations will not affect the availability of securities in the program, the frequency of redemptions or other limitations. Stock Connect transactions are not covered by investor protection programs of either the Hong Kong or Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges, although any default by a Hong Kong broker should be subject to established Hong Kong law. In China, Stock Connect securities are held on behalf of ultimate investors (such as the Fund) by the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") as nominee. While Chinese regulators have affirmed that the ultimate investors hold a beneficial interest in Stock Connect securities, the law surrounding such rights is in its early stages and the mechanisms that beneficial owners may use to enforce their rights are untested and therefore pose uncertain risks. Further, courts in China have limited experience in applying the concept of beneficial ownership and the law surrounding beneficial ownership will continue to evolve as they do so. There is accordingly a risk that as the law is tested and developed, the Fund's ability to enforce its ownership rights may be negatively impacted. The Fund may not be able to participate

December 31, 2018

Investment Policy (unaudited) (cont'd)

in corporate actions affecting Stock Connect securities due to time constraints or for other operations reasons. Similarly, the Fund will not be able to vote in shareholders' meetings except through HKSCC and will not be able to attend shareholders' meetings. Stock Connect trades are settled in Renminbi (RMB), the Chinese currency, and investors must have timely access to a reliable supply of RMB in Hong Kong, which cannot be guaranteed.

Stock Connect trades are either subject to certain pre-trade requirements or must be placed in special segregated accounts that allow brokers to comply with these pre-trade requirements by confirming that the selling shareholder has sufficient Stock Connect securities to complete the sale. If the Fund does not utilize a special segregated account, the Fund will not be able to sell the shares on any trading day where it fails to comply with the pre-trade checks. In addition, these pre-trade requirements may, as a practical matter, limit the number of brokers that the Fund may use to execute trades. While the Fund may use special segregated accounts in lieu of the pre-trade check, some market participants have yet to fully implement IT systems necessary to complete trades involving securities in such accounts in a timely manner. Market practice with respect to special segregated accounts is continuing to evolve. Investments via Stock Connect are subject to regulation by Chinese authorities. Chinese law may require aggregation of a Fund's holding of Stock Connect securities with securities of other clients of the Adviser for purposes of disclosing positions held to the market, acquiescing to trading halts that may be imposed until regulatory filings are completed or complying with China's short-term trading rules.

Determination of NAV

The Fund determines the NAV per share as of the close of the NYSE (normally 4:00p.m. Eastern time) on each day that the NYSE is open for business. Shares generally will not be priced on days that the NYSE is closed. If the NYSE is closed due to inclement weather, technology problems or any other reason on a day it would normally be open for business, or the NYSE has an unscheduled early closing on a day it has opened for business, the Fund reserves the right to treat such day as a business day and calculate its NAV as of the normally scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE for that day, so long as the Adviser believes there generally remains an adequate market to obtain reliable and accurate market quotations. The Fund may elect to price its shares on days when the NYSE is closed but the primary securities markets on which the Fund's securities trade remain open.

December 31, 2018

Dividend Reinvestment Plan (unaudited)

Pursuant to the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan), each stockholder will be deemed to have elected, unless Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (the Plan Agent) is otherwise instructed by the stockholder in writing, to have all distributions automatically reinvested in Fund shares.

Dividend and capital gain distributions (Distribution) will be reinvested on the reinvestment date in full and fractional shares. If the market price per share equals or exceeds net asset value per share on the reinvestment date, the Fund will issue shares to participants at net asset value or, if net asset value is less than 95% of the market price on the reinvestment date, shares will be issued at 95% of the market price. If net asset value exceeds the market price on the reinvestment date, participants will receive shares valued at market price. The Fund may purchase shares of its Common Stock in the open market in connection with dividend reinvestment requirements at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Should the Fund declare a Distribution payable only in cash, the Plan Agent will purchase Fund shares for participants in the open market as agent for the participants.

The Plan Agent's fees for the reinvestment of a Distribution will be paid by the Fund. However, each participant's account will be charged a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred on any open market purchases effected on such participant's behalf. Although stockholders in the Plan may receive no cash distributions, participation in the Plan will not relieve participants of any income tax which may be payable on such dividends or distributions.

In the case of stockholders, such as banks, brokers or nominees, that hold shares for others who are the beneficial owners, the Plan Agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of shares certified from time to time by the stockholder as representing the total amount registered in the stockholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who are participating in the Plan.

Stockholders who do not wish to have Distributions automatically reinvested should notify the Plan Agent in writing. There is no penalty for non-participation or withdrawal from the Plan, and stockholders who have previously withdrawn from the Plan may rejoin at any time. Requests for additional information or any correspondence concerning the Plan should be directed to the Plan Agent at:

Morgan Stanley China A Share Fund, Inc. Computershare Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 505000 Louisville, Kentucky 40233 1 (800) 231-2608 Monday Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. (EDT)

December 31, 2018

Privacy Notice (unaudited)

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. An Important Notice Concerning Our U.S. Privacy Policy

We are required by federal law to provide you with a copy of our privacy policy annually. This policy applies to current and former individual investors in funds managed or sponsored by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. ("MSIM") as well as current and former individual clients of MSIM. This policy is not applicable to partnerships, corporations, trusts or other non-individual clients or investors. Please note that we may amend this policy at any time, and will inform you of any changes as required by law.

We Respect Your Privacy

We appreciate that you have provided us with your personal financial information. We strive to maintain the privacy of such information while we help you achieve your financial objectives. This Notice describes what non-public personal information we collect about you, why we collect it, when we may share it with others and how certain others may use it. It discusses the steps you may take to limit our sharing of certain information about you to affiliated companies in the Morgan Stanley family of companies ("other Morgan Stanley companies"). It also discloses how you may limit use of certain shared information for marketing purposes by other Morgan Stanley branded companies. Throughout this policy, we refer to the non-public information that personally identifies you or your accounts as "personal information."

1. What Personal Information Do We Collect About You?

We obtain personal information from applications and other forms you submit to us, from your dealings with us, from consumer reporting agencies, from our Web sites and from third parties and other sources.

For example:

- We may collect information such as your name, address, e-mail address, telephone/fax numbers, assets, income and investment objectives through subscription documents, applications and other forms you submit to us.
- We may obtain information about account balances, your use of account(s) and the types of products and services you prefer to receive from us through your dealings and transactions with us and other sources.
- We may obtain information about your creditworthiness and credit history from consumer reporting agencies.
- We may collect background information from and through third-party vendors to verify representations you have made and to comply with various regulatory requirements.
- If you interact with us through our public and private Web sites, we may collect information that you provide directly through online communications (such as an e-mail address). We may also collect information about your Internet service provider, your domain name, your computer's operating system and Web browser, your use of our Web sites and your product and service preferences, through the use of "cookies." Please consult the Terms of Use of these sites for more details.

December 31, 2018

Privacy Notice (unaudited) (cont'd)

2. When Do We Disclose Personal Information We Collect About You?

We may disclose personal information we collect about you to other Morgan Stanley companies and to non-affiliated third parties.

- **a.** Information We Disclose to Other Morgan Stanley Companies. We may disclose personal information to other Morgan Stanley companies for a variety of reasons, including to manage your account(s) effectively, to service and process your transactions, to let you know about products and services offered by us and other Morgan Stanley companies, to manage our business, and as otherwise required or permitted by law. Offers for products and services from other Morgan Stanley companies are developed under conditions designed to safeguard your personal information.
- **b.** Information We Disclose to Non-affiliated Third Parties. We do not disclose personal information that we collect about you to non-affiliated third parties except to those who provide marketing services on our behalf, to financial institutions with whom we have joint marketing agreements, and as otherwise required or permitted by law. For example, we may disclose personal information to non-affiliated third parties for servicing and processing transactions, to offer our own products and services, to protect against fraud, for institutional risk control, to respond to judicial process or to perform services on our behalf. When we share personal information with a non-affiliated third party, they are required to limit their use of personal information to the particular purpose for which it was shared and they are not allowed to share personal information with others except to fulfill that limited purpose or as may be permitted or required by law.

3. How Do We Protect the Security and Confidentiality of Personal Information We Collect About You?

We maintain physical, electronic and procedural security measures to help safeguard the personal information we collect about you. We have internal policies governing the proper handling of client information. Third parties that provide support or marketing services on our behalf may also receive personal information, and we require them to adhere to confidentiality standards with respect to such information.

4. How Can You Limit the Sharing of Certain Types of Personal Information With Other Morgan Stanley Companies?

We offer you choices as to whether we share with other Morgan Stanley companies the personal information that was collected to determine your eligibility for products and services you request ("eligibility information"). Eligibility information does not include your identification information or personal information pertaining to our transactions or experiences with you. Please note that, even if you direct us not to share eligibility information with other Morgan Stanley companies ("opt-out"), we may still share personal information, including eligibility information, with those companies in circumstances excluded from the opt-out under applicable law, such as to process transactions or to service your account.

December 31, 2018

Privacy Notice (unaudited) (cont'd)

5. How Can You Limit the Use of Certain Types of Personal Information by Other Morgan Stanley Companies for Marketing?

By following the opt-out instructions in Section 6 below, you may limit other Morgan Stanley branded companies from marketing their products or services to you based on personal information we disclose to them. This information may include, for example, your income and account history with us. Please note that, even if you choose to limit Other Morgan Stanley Companies from using personal information about you that we may share with them for marketing their products and services to you, Other Morgan Stanley Companies may use your personal information that they obtain from us to market to you in circumstances permitted by law, such as if the Other Morgan Stanley Company has its own relationship with you.

6. How Can You Send Us an Opt-Out Instruction?

If you wish to limit our sharing of eligibility information about you with other Morgan Stanley companies or other Morgan Stanley companies' use of personal information for marketing purposes, as described in this notice, you may do so by:

- Calling us at (800) 231-2608 Monday Friday between 8a.m. and 6p.m.(EST)
- Writing to us at the following address:

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. c/o Privacy Coordinator P.O. Box 505000 Louisville, Kentucky 40233

Your written request should include your name, address, telephone number and account number(s) to which the opt-out applies and whether you are opting out with respect to sharing of eligibility information (Section 4 above), or if information used for Marketing (Section 5 above) or both. Written opt-out requests should not be sent with any other correspondence. In order to process your request, we require that the request be provided by you directly and not through a third party.

Your opt-out preference will remain in effect with respect to this policy (as it may be amended) until you notify us otherwise. If you have a joint account, your direction for us not to share this information with other Morgan Stanley companies and for those other Morgan Stanley companies not to use your personal information for marketing will be applied to all account holders on that account. Please understand that if you limit our sharing or our affiliated companies' use of personal information, you and any joint account holder(s) may not receive information about Morgan Stanley products and services, including products or services that could help you manage your financial resources and achieve your investment objectives.

7. What If an Affiliated Company Becomes a Non-affiliated Third Party?

If, at any time in the future, an affiliated company becomes a non-affiliated third party, further disclosures of personal information made to the former affiliated company will be limited to those described in Section 2(b) above relating to non-affiliated third parties.

December 31, 2018

Privacy Notice (unaudited) (cont'd)

If you elected under Section 6 to limit disclosures we make to affiliated companies, or use of personal information by affiliated companies, your election will not apply to use by any former affiliated company of your personal information in their possession once it becomes a non-affiliated third party.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF VERMONT

The following section supplements our policy with respect to our individual clients who have a Vermont address and supersedes anything to the contrary in the above policy with respect to those clients only.

The state of Vermont requires financial institutions to obtain your consent prior to sharing personal information that they collect about you with affiliated companies and non-affiliated third parties other than in certain limited circumstances. Except as permitted by law, we will not share personal information we collect about you with non-affiliated third parties or other Morgan Stanley companies unless you provide us with your written consent to share such information ("opt-in").

If you wish to receive offers for investment products and services offered by or through other Morgan Stanley companies, please notify us in writing at the following address:

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. c/o Privacy Coordinator P.O. Box 505000 Louisville, Kentucky 40233

Your authorization should include your name, address, telephone number and account number(s) to which the opt-in applies and should not be sent with any other correspondence. In order to process your authorization, we require that the authorization be provided by you directly and not through a third party.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF CALIFORNIA

The following section supplements our policy with respect to our individual clients who have a California address and supersedes anything to the contrary in the above policy with respect to those clients only.

In response to a California law, if your account has a California home address, your personal information will not be disclosed to non-affiliated third parties except as permitted by applicable California law, and we will limit sharing such information with our affiliates to comply with California privacy laws that apply to us.

December 31, 2018

Director and Officer Information (unaudited)

Independent Directors:

Number
of
Portfolios
in
Name,
Age and
AddresBosition(s)
Principal Occupation(s) During PasOverseen

of Held Length of 5 Years by
Independentwith Time and Other Relevant Professionalndependent

DirectoRegistrar&erved* Experience [Frank L. Direct&ince Bowman August (consulting) (since February 2009);

(74) 2006 Director or Trustee of various

c/o Morgan Stanley Funds (since
Perkins August 2006); Chairperson of the
Coie LLP Compliance and Insurance
Counsel Committee (since October 2015);
to the formerly, Chairperson of the
Independent Insurance Sub-Committee of the
Directors Compliance and Insurance

30 Committee (2007-2015); served as Rockefeller President and Chief Executive Plaza Officer of the Nuclear Energy New Institute (policy organization)
York, NY (February 2005-November 2008);

retired as Admiral, U.S. Navy after serving over 38 years on active duty including 8 years as Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion

Program in the Department of the Navy and the U.S. Department of Energy (1996-2004); served as Chief of Naval Personnel (July 1994-September 1996) and on the Joint Staff as Director of Political Military Affairs (June 1992-July 1994); knighted as Honorary Knight

Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; awarded the Officier de l'Orde National du Mérite by the French

Government; elected to the

Other Directorships Director** Held by Independent Director*** 82 Director of BP p.l.c.; Director of Naval and Nuclear Technologies LLP: Director Emeritus of the Armed Services YMCA; Member of the National Security Advisory Council of the Center for U.S. Global Engagement and a member of the CNA Military Advisory Board: Trustee of Fairhaven United Methodist Church; Member of the Board of Advisors of the Dolphin Scholarship Foundation; and Director of other various non-profit organizations.

National Academy of Engineering

(2009).

Kathleen DirectSince
A. Dennis August
(65) 2006

c/o
Perkins
Coie LLP
Counsel
to the
Independent

30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY 10112

Directors

President, Cedarwood Associates (mutual fund and investment

(mutual fund and investment management consulting) (since July 2006); Chairperson of the Liquidity and Alternatives

Sub-Committee of the Investment Committee (since October 2006) and Director or Trustee of various Morgan Stanley Funds (since August 2006); formerly, Senior Managing Director of Victory Capital Management (1993-2006). 82 Director of various non-profit organizations.

December 31, 2018

Director and Officer Information (unaudited) (cont'd)

Independent Directors (cont'd):

Number of **Portfolios** in Name, Fund Age and Complex AddresPosition(s) Principal Occupation(s) During PasOverseen 5 Years of Held Length of by Time and Other Relevant Professionalndependent Independentwith Other Directorships Director** Held by Independent Director*** DirectoRegistrar&erved* Experience Nancy C. DirectSince 83 Formerly, Member of Virginia Chief Executive Officer, Virginia **Everett** Commonwealth University Commonwealth University School January 2015 Investment Company (since of Business Foundation (63)November 2015); Owner, OBIR, (2005-2016); Member of Virginia c/o LLC (institutional investment **Perkins** Commonwealth University Board of Coie LLP management consulting) (since Visitors Counsel June 2014); formerly, Managing (2013-2015); Member of Committee Director, BlackRock Inc. (February to the on Directors for Emerging Markets 2011-December 2013); and Chief Growth Fund, Inc. (2007-2010); Independent Executive Officer, General Motors Chairperson of Performance Equity **Directors** Asset Management (a/k/a Promark Management, LLC (2006-2010): 30 Rockefeller Global Advisors, Inc.) (June and Chairperson, GMAM Absolute 2005-May 2010). Return Strategies Fund, LLC Plaza New (2006-2010).York, NY

10112
Jakki L. Direct6ince
Haussler January
(61) 2015
c/o

c/o
Perkins
Coie LLP
Counsel
to the

Independent Directors

30

Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY 10112 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Opus Capital Group (since January 1996); formerly, Director, Capvest Venture Fund, LP (May 2000- December 2011); Partner, Adena Ventures, LP (July 1999-December 2010); Director, The Victory Funds (February

2005-July 2008).

International and Member, Audit
Committee and Investment
Committee; Director of Cincinnati
Bell Inc. and Member, Audit
Committee and Governance and
Nominating Committee; Chairman
of Northern Kentucky University
Member Investment Committee;
Member of Chase College of Law
Transactional Law Practice Center
Board of Advisors; Director of Best
Transport; Director of Chase
College of Law Board of Visitors;
formerly, Member, University of

Cincinnati Foundation Investment

Director of Service Corporation

Committee; Member, Miami University Board of Visitors (2008-2011); Trustee of Victory Funds (2005-2008) and Chairman, Investment Committee (2007-2008) and Member, Service Provider Committee (2005-2008).

December 31, 2018

Name, Age and

Director and Officer Information (unaudited) (cont'd)

Independent Directors (cont'd):

Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex

AddresPosition(s) Principal Occupation(s) During PasOverseen of Held Length of 5 Years by

Independentwith Time and Other Relevant Professionalndependent Other Directorships

DirectoRegistrarServed* Experience Director** Held by Independent Director***

Dr. DirectSince Senior Partner, Johnson Smick 82 Director of NVR, Inc. (home

Manuel July International, Inc. (consulting firm); construction).

Н. 1991 Chairperson of the Investment Committee (since October 2006) Johnson and Director or Trustee of various (69) c/o Morgan Stanley Funds (since July Johnson Smick 1991); Co-Chairman and a founder International, of the Group of Seven Council (G7C) (international economic Inc. commission); formerly, Chairperson 220 I of the Audit Committee (July

Street, of the Audit Committee (July NE Suite 1991-September 2006), Vice 200 Chairman of the Board of

Washington, Governors of the Federal Reserve D.C. System and Assistant Secretary of

20002 the U.S. Treasury.

Joseph J. Direct6ince
Kearns
August
(76)
1994
C/o
Senior Adviser, Kearns &
Associates LLC (investment consulting); Chairperson of the Audit Committee (since October

Perkins 2006) and Director or Trustee of
Coie LLP various Morgan Stanley Funds
Counsel (since August 1994); formerly,
to the Deputy Chairperson of the Audit
Independent Committee (July 2003-September
Directors 2006) and Chairperson of the Audit
Committee of various Morgan

Rockefeller Stanley Funds (since August 1994);
Plaza CFO of the J. Paul Getty Trust.

New York, NY 10112 83 Prior to August 10, 2016, Director of Electro Rent Corporation (equipment leasing); Prior to December 31, 2013, Director of The Ford Family Foundation.

Michael Direct8ince Managing Director, Alternatives Management, LP (since March F. Klein August 2000); Co-President, Aetos (60)2006 Alternatives Management, LP c/o (since January 2004) and Co-Chief **Perkins** Coie LLP Executive Officer of Aetos Counsel Alternatives Management, LP to the (since August 2013); Chairperson Independent of the Fixed Income Sub-**Directors** Committee of the Investment 30 Committee (since October 2006) Rockefeller and Director or Trustee of various Plaza Morgan Stanley Funds (since New August 2006); formerly, Managing York, NY Director, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. 10112 and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management and President, various Morgan Stanley Funds (June 1998-March 2000); Principal, Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management (August 1997- December 1999).

82 Director of certain investment funds managed or sponsored by Aetos Alternatives Management, LP; Director of Sanitized AG and Sanitized Marketing AG (specialty chemicals).

December 31, 2018

Director and Officer Information (unaudited) (cont'd)

Independent Directors (cont'd):

Name, Age and AddresBosition(s) of Held Length of Independentwith Time DirectoRegistrarBerved* Patricia DirectSince Maleski January (58) 2017 c/o Perkins Coie LLP Counsel to the Independent Directors 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY 10112	Principal Occupation(s) During PasO 5 Years and Other Relevant Professionalnd	by epend rector	ex en
Michael Chair Chair of E. of the Nugent the Boards (82) Boardsince 522 Fifth and July Avenue Direct2006 and New Director York, NY since 10036 July 1991	Chair of the Boards of various Morgan Stanley Funds (since July 2006); Chairperson of the Closed-End Fund Committee (since June 2012) Governance Committee (since January 2019) and Director or Trustee of various Morgan Stanley Funds (since July 1991); formerly, Chairperson of the Insurance Committee (until July 2006); General Partner, Triumph Capital, L.P. (private investment partnership) (1988-2013).	82	None.
W. Allen Direct 6i mce Reed August (71) 2006	Chairperson of the Equity Sub-Committee of the Investment Committee (since October 2006)	82	Director of Legg Mason, Inc.; formerly, Director of the Auburn University Foundation (2010-2015).

c/o and Director or Trustee of various **Perkins** Morgan Stanley Funds (since Coie LLP August 2006); formerly, President and CEO of General Motors Asset Counsel Management: Chairman and Chief to the Independent Executive Officer of the GM Trust **Directors** Bank and Corporate Vice President 30 of General Motors Corporation Rockefeller (August 1994-December 2005).

Plaza

New York, NY 10112

Fergus DirectSince Chairman, Joe Pietryka, Inc.;
Reid June Chairperson of the Governance
(86)**** 1992 Committee and Director or Trustee
c/o Joe of various Morgan Stanley Funds

(since June 1992).

83 Formerly, Trustee and Director of certain investment companies in the JP Morgan Fund Complex managed by JP Morgan Investment Management Inc. (1987-2012).

Charles Colman Blvd. Pawling,

Pietryka, Inc. 85

NY 12564

^{*} This is the earliest date the Director began serving the Morgan Stanley Funds. Each Director serves an indefinite term, until his or her successor is elected.

^{**} The Fund Complex includes (as of December 31, 2018) all open-end and closed-end funds (including all of their portfolios) advised by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. (the "Adviser") and any funds that have an adviser that is an affiliated person of the Adviser (including, but not limited to, Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP).

^{***} This includes any directorships at public companies and registered investment companies held by the Director at any time during the past five years.

^{****} Effective date of retirement is December 31, 2018.

December 31, 2018

Director and Officer Information (unaudited) (cont'd)

Executive Officers:

Name, Age and Address of Executive Officer John H. Gernon (55) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Position(s) Held with Registrant President and Principal Executive Officer	Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years President and Principal Executive Officer of the Equity and Fixed Income Funds and the Morgan Stanley AIP Funds (since September 2013) and the Liquidity Funds and various money market funds (since May 2014) in the Fund Complex; Managing Director of the Adviser; Head of Product (since 2006).
Timothy J. Knierim (59) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Chief Complianc Officer	Since eDecember 2016	Managing Director of the Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Adviser; Chief Compliance Officer of various Morgan Stanley Funds and the Adviser (since December 2016) and Chief Compliance Officer of Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP (since 2014). Formerly, Managing Director and Deputy Chief Compliance Officer of the Adviser (2014-2016); and formerly, Chief Compliance Officer of Prudential Investment Management, Inc. (2007-2014).
Francis J. Smith (53) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer	Treasurer since July 2003 and Principal Financial Officer since September 2002	Managing Director of the Adviser and various entities affiliated with the Adviser; Treasurer (since July 2003) and Principal Financial Officer of various Morgan Stanley Funds (since September 2002).
Mary E. Mullin (51) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Secretary	Since June 1999	Managing Director of the Adviser; Secretary of various Morgan Stanley Funds (since June 1999).
Michael J. Key (39) 522 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10036	Vice President	Since June 2017	Vice President of the Equity and Fixed Income Funds, Liquidity Funds, various money market funds and the Morgan Stanley AIP Funds in the Fund Complex (since June 2017); Executive Director of the Adviser; Head of Product Development for Equity and Fixed Income Funds (since August 2013).

^{*} This is the earliest date the officer began serving the Morgan Stanley Funds. Each officer serves a one-year term, until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

Adviser and Administrator

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. 522 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10036

Sub-Adviser

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company 23 Church Street 16-01 Capital Square, Singapore 049481

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company One Lincoln Street Boston, Massachusetts 02111

Stockholder Servicing Agent

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 505000 Louisville, Kentucky 40233

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP 1095 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036

Counsel to the Independent Directors

Perkins Coie LLP 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, New York 10112

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Ernst & Young LLP 200 Clarendon Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116

For additional Fund information, including the Fund's net asset value per share and information regarding the investments comprising the Fund's portfolio, please call toll free 1 (800) 231-2608 or visit our website at www.morganstanley.com/im/closedendfundsshareholderreports. All investments involve risks, including the possible loss of principal.

© 2019 Morgan Stanley.

CECAFANN

2405048 EXP. 02.29.20

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

	The registrant has adopted a code of ethics (the Code of Ethics) that applies to its principal executive financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, ether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party.		
(b)	No information need be disclosed pursuant to this paragraph.		
(c)	Not applicable.		
(d)	Not applicable.		
(e)	Not applicable.		
(f)			
(1)	The registrant s Code of Ethics is attached hereto as Exhibit 13 A.		
(2)	Not applicable.		
(3)	Not applicable.		
Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.			

The registrant s Board of Trustees has determined that Joseph J. Kearns, an independent Trustee, is an audit committee financial expert serving on its audit committee. Under applicable securities laws, a person who is determined to be an audit committee financial expert will not be deemed an expert for any purpose, including without limitation for the purposes of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933, as a result of being designated or identified as an audit committee financial expert. The designation or identification of a person as an audit committee financial expert does not impose on such person any duties, obligations, or liabilities that are greater than the duties, obligations, and liabilities imposed on such person as a member of the audit committee and Board of Trustees in the absence of such designation or identification.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

(a)(b)(c)(d) and (g). Based on fees billed for the periods shown:

2018

	Registrant	Covered Entities(1)
Audit Fees	\$ 63,211	N/A
Non-Audit Fees		
Audit-Related Fees	\$ (2\$)	(2)
Tax Fees	\$ 6,970(3) \$	8,773,935(4)
All Other Fees	\$ \$	18,115(5)
Total Non-Audit Fees	\$ 6,970 \$	8,792,050
Total	\$ 70,181 \$	8,792,050

2017

	Registrant	Covered Entities(1)
Audit Fees	\$ 61,669	N/A
Non-Audit Fees		
Audit-Related Fees	\$ (2\$)	(2)
Tax Fees	\$ 5,500(3) \$	11,474,825(4)
All Other Fees	\$ \$	136,088(5)
Total Non-Audit Fees	\$ 5,500 \$	11,610,913
Total	\$ 67,169 \$	11,610,913

N/A- Not applicable, as not required by Item 4.

- (1) Covered Entities include the Adviser (excluding sub-advisors) and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Adviser that provides ongoing services to the Registrant.
- (2) Audit-Related Fees represent assurance and related services provided that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the financial statements of the Covered Entities and funds advised by the Adviser or its affiliates, specifically data verification and agreed-upon procedures related to asset securitizations and agreed-upon procedures engagements.
- (3) Tax Fees represent tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice services provided in connection with the preparation and review of the Registrant s tax returns.

- (4) Tax Fees represent tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice services provided in connection with the review of Covered Entities tax returns.
- (5) All other fees represent project management for future business applications and improving business and operational processes.

(e)(1) The audit committee s pre-approval policies and procedures are as follows:

APPENDIX A

AUDIT COMMITTEE

AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

PRE-APPROVAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES

OF THE

MORGAN STANLEY FUNDS

AS ADOPTED AND AMENDED JULY 23, 2004, AND JUNE 15 AND 16, 2016(1)

1. Statement of Principles

The Audit Committee of the Board is required to review and, in its sole discretion, pre-approve all Covered Services to be provided by the Independent Auditors to the Fund and Covered Entities in order to assure that services performed by the Independent Auditors do not impair the auditor s independence from the Fund.

The SEC has issued rules specifying the types of services that an independent auditor may not provide to its audit client, as well as the audit committee s administration of the engagement of the independent auditor. The SEC s rules establish two different approaches to pre-approving services, which the SEC considers to be equally valid. Proposed services either: may be pre-approved without consideration of specific case-by-case services by the Audit Committee (general pre-approval); or require the specific pre-approval of the Audit Committee or its delegate (specific pre-approval). The Audit Committee believes that the combination of these two approaches in this Policy will result in an effective and efficient procedure to pre-approval services performed by the Independent Auditors. As set forth in this Policy, unless a type of service has received general pre-approval, it will require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval authority has been delegated) if it is to be provided by the Independent Auditors. Any proposed services exceeding pre-approved cost levels or budgeted amounts will also require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee.

The appendices to this Policy describe the Audit, Audit-related, Tax and All Other services that have the general pre-approval of the Audit Committee. The term of any general pre-approval is 12 months from the date of pre-approval, unless the Audit Committee considers and provides a different period and states otherwise. The Audit Committee will annually review and pre-approve the services that may be provided by the Independent Auditors without obtaining specific pre-approval from the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will add to or subtract from the list of general pre-approved services from time to time, based on subsequent determinations.

This Audit Committee Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy and Procedures (the <u>Policy</u>), adopted as of the date above, supersedes and replaces all prior versions that may have been adopted from time to time.

The purpose of this Policy is to set forth the policy and procedures by which the Audit Committee intends to fulfill its responsibilities. It does not delegate the Audit Committee s responsibilities to pre-approve services performed by the Independent Auditors to management.

The Fund s Independent Auditors have reviewed this Policy and believes that implementation of the Policy will not adversely affect the Independent Auditors independence.

2. Delegation

As provided in the Act and the SEC s rules, the Audit Committee may delegate either type of pre-approval authority to one or more of its members. The member to whom such authority is delegated must report, for informational purposes only, any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

3. Audit Services

The annual Audit services engagement terms and fees are subject to the specific pre-approval of the Audit Committee. Audit services include the annual financial statement audit and other procedures required to be performed by the Independent Auditors to be able to form an opinion on the Fund s financial statements. These other procedures include information systems and procedural reviews and testing performed in order to understand and place reliance on the systems of internal control, and consultations relating to the audit. The Audit Committee will approve, if necessary, any changes in terms, conditions and fees resulting from changes in audit scope, Fund structure or other items.

In addition to the annual Audit services engagement approved by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee may grant general pre-approval to other Audit services, which are those services that only the Independent Auditors reasonably can provide. Other Audit services may include statutory audits and services associated with SEC registration statements (on Forms N-1A, N-2, N-3, N-4, etc.), periodic reports and other documents filed with the SEC or other documents issued in connection with securities offerings.

The Audit Committee has pre-approved the Audit services in Appendix B.1. All other Audit services not listed in Appendix B.1 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

4. Audit-related Services

Audit-related services are assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Fund s financial statements and, to the extent they are Covered Services, the Covered Entities or that are traditionally performed by the Independent Auditors. Because the Audit Committee believes that the provision of Audit-related services does not impair the independence of the auditor and is consistent with the SEC s rules on auditor independence, the Audit Committee may grant general pre-approval to Audit-related services. Audit-related services include, among others, accounting consultations related to accounting, financial reporting or disclosure matters not classified as Audit services; assistance with understanding and implementing new accounting and financial reporting guidance from rulemaking authorities; agreed-upon or expanded audit procedures related to accounting and/or billing records required to respond to or comply with

financial, accounting or regulatory

reporting matters; and assistance with internal control reporting requirements under Forms N-CEN and/or N-CSR.

The Audit Committee has pre-approved the Audit-related services in Appendix B.2. All other Audit-related services not listed in Appendix B.2 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

5. Tax Services

The Audit Committee believes that the Independent Auditors can provide Tax services to the Fund and, to the extent they are Covered Services, the Covered Entities, such as tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice without impairing the auditor s independence, and the SEC has stated that the Independent Auditors may provide such services.

Pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Audit Committee has pre-approved the Tax Services in Appendix B.3. All Tax services in Appendix B.3 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

6. All Other Services

The Audit Committee believes, based on the SEC s rules prohibiting the Independent Auditors from providing specific non-audit services, that other types of non-audit services are permitted. Accordingly, the Audit Committee believes it may grant general pre-approval to those permissible non-audit services classified as All Other services that it believes are routine and recurring services, would not impair the independence of the auditor and are consistent with the SEC s rules on auditor independence.

The Audit Committee has pre-approved the All Other services in Appendix B.4. Permissible All Other services not listed in Appendix B.4 must be specifically pre-approved by the Audit Committee (or by any member of the Audit Committee to which pre-approval has been delegated).

7. Pre-Approval Fee Levels or Budgeted Amounts

Pre-approval fee levels or budgeted amounts for all services to be provided by the Independent Auditors will be established annually by the Audit Committee. Any proposed services exceeding these levels or amounts will require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is mindful of the overall relationship of fees for audit and non-audit services in determining whether to pre-approve any such services.

8. Procedures

All requests or applications for services to be provided by the Independent Auditors that do not require specific approval by the Audit Committee will be submitted to the Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and must include a detailed description of the services to be rendered. The Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer will determine whether such services are included within the list of services that have received the general pre-approval of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will be informed on a timely basis of any such services rendered by the Independent Auditors. Requests or applications to provide services that require

specific approval by the Audit Committee or Chairman of the Audit Committee will be submitted to the Audit Committee by the Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer, who after consultation with the Independent Auditors, will discuss whether the request or application is consistent with the SEC s rules on auditor independence.

The Audit Committee has designated the Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer to monitor the performance of all services provided by the Independent Auditors and to determine whether such services are in compliance with this Policy. The Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer will report to the Audit Committee on a periodic basis on the results of its monitoring. Both the Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and management will immediately report to the chairman of the Audit Committee any breach of this Policy that comes to the attention of the Fund s Principal Financial and Accounting Officer or any member of management.

9. Additional Requirements

The Audit Committee has determined to take additional measures on an annual basis to meet its responsibility to oversee the work of the Independent Auditors and to assure the auditor s independence from the Fund, such as reviewing a formal written statement from the Independent Auditors delineating all relationships between the Independent Auditors and the Fund, consistent with the PCAOB s Ethics and Independence Rule 3526, and discussing with the Independent Auditors its methods and procedures for ensuring independence.

10. Covered Entities

Covered Entities include the Fund s investment adviser(s) and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Fund s investment adviser(s) that provides ongoing services to the Fund(s). Beginning with non-audit service contracts entered into on or after May 6, 2003, the Fund s audit committee must pre-approve non-audit services provided not only to the Fund but also to the Covered Entities if the engagements relate directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Fund. This list of Covered Entities would include:

Morgan Stanley Funds

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited

Morgan Stanley Asset & Investment Trust Management Co., Limited

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company

Morgan Stanley Services Company, Inc.

Morgan Stanley Distribution, Inc.

Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP

Morgan Stanley Alternative Investment Partners LP

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC

Morgan Stanley Capital Management LLC

Morgan Stanley Asia Limited

(e)(2) Beginning with non-audit service contracts entered into on or after May 6, 2003, the audit committee also is required to pre-approve services to Covered Entities to the extent that the services are determined to have a direct impact on the operations or financial reporting of the Registrant. 100% of such services were pre-approved by the audit committee pursuant to the Audit Committee s pre-approval policies and procedures (attached hereto).
(f) Not applicable.
(g) See table above.
(h) The audit committee of the Board of Trustees/Directors has considered whether the provision of services other than audit services performed by the auditors to the Registrant and Covered Entities is compatible with maintaining the auditors independence in performing audit services.
Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.
(a) The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act whose members are:
Joseph J. Kearns, Jakki L. Haussler, Michael F. Klein and W. Allen Reed.
(b) Not applicable.
Item 6. Schedule of Investments
(a) See Item 1.
(b) Not applicable.
Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The registrant s and its Investment Advisor s Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures are as follows:

September 2018

MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

PROXY VOTING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

I Policy Statement

Morgan Stanley Investment Management s policy and procedures for voting proxies the Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures (the Policy), with respect to securities held in the accounts of clients applies to those Morgan Stanley Investment Management (MSIM) entities that provide discretionary investment management services and for which a MSIM entity has authority to vote proxies. For purposes of this Policy, clients shall include: Morgan Stanley U.S. registered investment companies, other Morgan Stanley pooled investment vehicles, and MSIM separately managed accounts (including accounts for Employee Retirement Income Security (ERISA) clients and ERISA-equivalent clients). This Policy is reviewed and updated as necessary to address new and evolving proxy voting issues and standards.

The MSIM entities covered by this Policy currently include the following: Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Japan) Co., Limited and Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited (each a MSIM Affiliate and collectively referred to as the MSIM Affiliates or as we below).

Each MSIM Affiliate will use its best efforts to vote proxies as part of its authority to manage, acquire and dispose of account assets.

- With respect to the U.S. registered investment companies sponsored, managed or advised by any MSIM Affiliate (the MSIM Funds), each MSIM Affiliate will vote proxies under this Policy pursuant to authority granted under its applicable investment advisory agreement or, in the absence of such authority, as authorized by the Board of Directors/Trustees of the MSIM Funds.
- For other pooled investment vehicles (e.g., UCITS), each MSIM Affiliate will vote proxies under this Policy pursuant to authority granted under its applicable investment advisory agreement or, in the absence of such authority, as authorized by the relevant governing Board.
- For separately managed accounts (including ERISA and ERISA-equivalent clients), each MSIM Affiliate will vote proxies under this Policy pursuant to authority granted under the applicable investment advisory agreement or investment management agreement. Where a MSIM Affiliate has the authority to vote proxies on behalf of ERISA [and ERISA-equivalent clients], the MSIM Affiliate must do so in accordance with its fiduciary duties under ERISA (and the Internal Revenue Code).
- In certain situations, a client or its fiduciary may reserve the authority to vote proxies for itself or an outside party or may provide a MSIM Affiliate with a statement of proxy voting policy. The MSIM Affiliate will comply with the client s policy.

A MSIM Affiliate will not vote proxies unless the investment management agreement, investment advisory agreement or other authority explicitly authorizes the MSIM Affiliate to vote proxies.

MSIM Affiliates will vote proxies in a prudent and diligent manner and in the best interests of clients, including beneficiaries of and participants in a client s benefit plan(s) for which the MSIM Affiliates manage assets, consistent with the objective of maximizing long-term investment returns (Client Proxy Standard) and this Policy. In addition to voting proxies of portfolio companies, MSIM routinely engages with the management or board of companies in which we invest on a range of governance issues. Governance is a window into or proxy for management and board quality. MSIM engages with companies where we have larger positions, voting issues are material or where we believe we can make a positive impact on the governance structure. MSIM s engagement process, through private communication with companies, allows us to understand the governance structures at investee companies and better inform our voting decisions.

Retention and Oversight of Proxy Advisory Firms - Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis (together with other proxy research providers as we may retain from time to time, the Research Providers) are independent advisers that specialize in providing a variety of fiduciary-level proxy-related services to institutional investment managers, plan sponsors, custodians, consultants, and other institutional investors. The services provided include in-depth research, global issuer analysis, and voting recommendations.

MSIM has retained Research Providers to analyze proxy issues and to make vote recommendations on those issues. While we may review and utilize the recommendations of one or more Research Providers in making proxy voting decisions, we are in no way obligated to follow such recommendations. MSIM votes all proxies based on its own proxy voting policies in the best interests of each client. In addition to research, ISS provides vote execution, reporting, and recordkeeping services to MSIM.

As part of MSIM s ongoing oversight of the Research Providers, MSIM performs periodic due diligence on the Research Providers. Topics of the reviews include, but are not limited to, conflicts of interest, methodologies for developing their policies and vote recommendations, and resources.

Voting Proxies for Certain Non-U.S. Companies - Voting proxies of companies located in some jurisdictions may involve several problems that can restrict or prevent the ability to vote such proxies or entail significant costs. These problems include, but are not limited to: (i) proxy statements and ballots being written in a language other than English; (ii) untimely and/or inadequate notice of shareholder meetings; (iii) restrictions on the ability of holders outside the issuer s jurisdiction of organization to exercise votes; (iv) requirements to vote proxies in person; (v) the imposition of restrictions on the sale of the securities for a period of time in proximity to the shareholder meeting; and (vi) requirements to provide local agents with power of attorney to facilitate our voting instructions. As a result, we vote clients non-U.S. proxies on a best efforts basis only, after weighing the costs and benefits of voting such proxies, consistent with the Client Proxy Standard. ISS has been retained to provide assistance in connection with voting non-U.S. proxies.

<u>Securities Lending - MSIM</u> Funds or any other investment vehicle sponsored, managed or advised by a MSIM affiliate may participate in a securities lending program through a third party

provider. The voting rights for shares that are out on loan are transferred to the borrower and therefore, the lender (*i.e.*, a MSIM Fund or another investment vehicle sponsored, managed or advised by a MSIM affiliate) is not entitled to vote the lent shares at the company meeting. In general, MSIM believes the revenue received from the lending program outweighs the ability to vote and we will not recall shares for the purpose of voting. However, in cases in which MSIM believes the right to vote outweighs the revenue received, we reserve the right to recall the shares on loan on a best efforts basis.

II. <u>General Proxy Voting Guidelines</u>

To promote consistency in voting proxies on behalf of our clients, we follow this Policy (subject to any exception set forth herein). The Policy addresses a broad range of issues, and provides general voting parameters on proposals that arise most frequently. However, details of specific proposals vary, and those details affect particular voting decisions, as do factors specific to a given company. Pursuant to the procedures set forth herein, we may vote in a manner that is not in accordance with the following general guidelines, provided the vote is approved by the Proxy Review Committee (see Section III) and is consistent with the Client Proxy Standard. Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP will follow the procedures as described in Appendix A.

We endeavor to integrate governance and proxy voting policy with investment goals, using the vote to encourage portfolio companies to enhance long-term shareholder value and to provide a high standard of transparency such that equity markets can value corporate assets appropriately.

We seek to follow the Client Proxy Standard for each client. At times, this may result in split votes, for example when different clients have varying economic interests in the outcome of a particular voting matter (such as a case in which varied ownership interests in two companies involved in a merger result in different stakes in the outcome). We also may split votes at times based on differing views of portfolio managers.

We may abstain on matters for which disclosure is inadequate.

A. Routine Matters.

We generally support routine management proposals. The following are examples of routine management proposals:

- Approval of financial statements and auditor reports if delivered with an unqualified auditor s opinion.
- General updating/corrective amendments to the charter, articles of association or bylaws, unless we believe that such amendments would diminish shareholder rights.

• Most proposals related to the conduct of the annual meeting, with the following exceptions. We generally oppose proposals that relate to the transaction of such other business which may come before the meeting, and open-ended requests for adjournment. However, where

management specifically states the reason for requesting an adjournment and the requested adjournment would facilitate passage of a proposal that would otherwise be supported under this Policy (i.e., an uncontested corporate transaction), the adjournment request will be supported. We do not support proposals that allow companies to call a special meeting with a short (generally two weeks or less) time frame for review.

We generally support shareholder proposals advocating confidential voting procedures and independent tabulation of voting results.

B. Board of Directors.

- 1. <u>Election of directors</u>: Votes on board nominees can involve balancing a variety of considerations. In vote decisions, we may take into consideration whether the company has a majority voting policy in place that we believe makes the director vote more meaningful. In the absence of a proxy contest, we generally support the board s nominees for director except as follows:
- a. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee if we believe a direct conflict exists between the interests of the nominee and the public shareholders, including failure to meet fiduciary standards of care and/or loyalty. We may oppose directors where we conclude that actions of directors are unlawful, unethical or negligent. We consider opposing individual board members or an entire slate if we believe the board is entrenched and/or dealing inadequately with performance problems; if we believe the board is acting with insufficient independence between the board and management; or if we believe the board has not been sufficiently forthcoming with information on key governance or other material matters.
- b. We consider withholding support from or voting against interested directors if the company s board does not meet market standards for director independence, or if otherwise we believe board independence is insufficient. We refer to prevalent market standards as promulgated by a stock exchange or other authority within a given market (e.g., New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq rules for most U.S. companies, and The Combined Code on Corporate Governance in the United Kingdom). Thus, for an NYSE company with no controlling shareholder, we would expect that at a minimum a majority of directors should be independent as defined by NYSE. Where we view market standards as inadequate, we may withhold votes based on stronger independence standards. Market standards notwithstanding, we generally do not view long board tenure alone as a basis to classify a director as non-independent.
- i. At a company with a shareholder or group that controls the company by virtue of a majority economic interest in the company, we have a reduced expectation for board independence, although we believe the presence of independent directors can be helpful, particularly in staffing the audit committee, and at times we may withhold support from or vote against a

nominee on the view the board or its committees are not sufficiently independent. In markets where board independence is not the norm (e.g. Japan), however, we consider factors including whether a board of a controlled company includes independent members who can be expected to look out for interests of minority holders.

- ii. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee if he or she is affiliated with a major shareholder that has representation on a board disproportionate to its economic interest.
- c. Depending on market standards, we consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee who is interested and who is standing for election as a member of the company s compensation/remuneration, nominating/governance or audit committee.
- d. We consider withholding support from or voting against nominees if the term for which they are nominated is excessive. We consider this issue on a market-specific basis.
- e. We consider withholding support from or voting against nominees if in our view: (i) there has been insufficient board renewal (turnover), particularly in the context of extended poor company performance; or (ii) if the board has failed to consider diversity, including gender and ethnicity, in its board composition.
- f. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee standing for election if the board has not taken action to implement generally accepted governance practices for which there is a bright line test. For example, in the context of the U.S. market, failure to eliminate a dead hand or slow hand poison pill would be seen as a basis for opposing one or more incumbent nominees.
- g. In markets that encourage designated audit committee financial experts, we consider voting against members of an audit committee if no members are designated as such. We also consider voting against the audit committee members if the company has faced financial reporting issues and/or does not put the auditor up for ratification by shareholders.
- h. We believe investors should have the ability to vote on individual nominees, and may abstain or vote against a slate of nominees where we are not given the opportunity to vote on individual nominees.
- i. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee who has failed to attend at least 75% of the nominee s board and board committee meetings within a given year without a reasonable excuse. We also consider opposing nominees if the company does not meet market standards for disclosure on attendance.

- j. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee who appears overcommitted, particularly through service on an excessive number of boards. Market expectations are incorporated into this analysis; for U.S. boards, we generally oppose election of a nominee who serves on more than five public company boards (excluding investment companies), or public company CEOs that serve on more than two outside boards given level of time commitment required in their primary job.
- k. We consider withholding support from or voting against a nominee where we believe executive remuneration practices are poor, particularly if the company does not offer shareholders a separate say-on-pay advisory vote on pay.
- 2. <u>Discharge of directors</u> duties: In markets where an annual discharge of directors responsibility is a routine agenda item, we generally support such discharge. However, we may vote against discharge or abstain from voting where there are serious findings of fraud or other unethical behavior for which the individual bears responsibility. The annual discharge of responsibility represents shareholder approval of disclosed actions taken by the board during the year and may make future shareholder action against the board difficult to pursue.
- 3. <u>Board independence</u>: We generally support U.S. shareholder proposals requiring that a certain percentage (up to 662/3%) of the company s board members be independent directors, and promoting all-independent audit, compensation and nominating/governance committees.
- 4. <u>Board diversity</u>: We consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder proposals urging diversity of board membership with respect to gender, race or other factors.
- 5. <u>Majority voting</u>: We generally support proposals requesting or requiring majority voting policies in election of directors, so long as there is a carve-out for plurality voting in the case of contested elections.
- 6. <u>Proxy access</u>: We consider proposals on procedures for inclusion of shareholder nominees and to have those nominees included in the company s proxy statement and on the company s proxy ballot on a case-by-case basis. Considerations include ownership thresholds, holding periods, the number of directors that shareholders may nominate and any restrictions on forming a group.
- 7. <u>Reimbursement for dissident nominees</u>: We generally support well-crafted U.S. shareholder proposals that would provide for reimbursement of dissident nominees elected to a board, as the cost to shareholders in electing such nominees can be factored into the voting decision on those nominees.

8. <u>Proposals to elect directors more frequently</u>: In the U.S. public company context, we usually support shareholder and management proposals to elect all directors annually (to declassify the board), although we make an exception to this policy where we believe

that long-term shareholder value may be harmed by this change given particular circumstances at the company at the time of the vote on such proposal. As indicated above, outside the United States w