Ashmore Group plc

Interim Results

6 months to 31 December 2009







Presentation team

- Mark Coombs, Chief Executive Officer
- Graeme Dell, Group Finance Director

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- AuM, update on themes, fund and investor diversification
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Highlights

- Assets under management ("AuM") of US\$31.6 billion at 31 December 2009, an increase of US\$6.7 billion (27%) from 30 June 2009
- Total net revenue up 42% to £148.8 million (2008: £104.5 million)
 - Net management fees⁽¹⁾ down 13% to £88.4 million (2008: £101.9 million)
 - Performance fees up 9% to £53.3 million (2008: £48.9 million)
 - Foreign exchange gain of £2.7 million (2008: £49.8 million loss)
- Operating margin of 72% (H1 2009: 70%)
- Profit before tax up 40% to £112.4 million (2008: £80.3 million)
- Basic EPS of 12.51p (2008: 8.48p)
- An interim dividend of 3.66p per share will be paid on 1 April 2010 (2008: 3.66p)

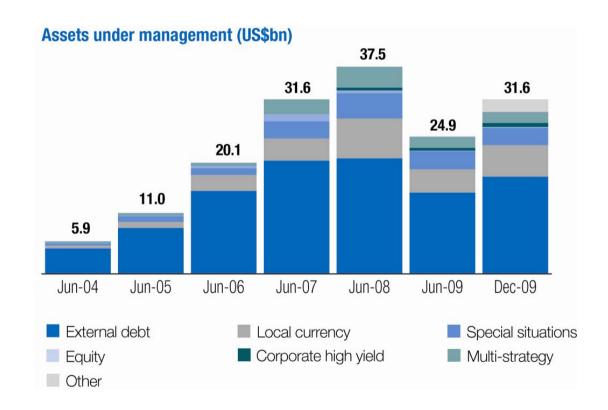
...satisfactory financial performance

Assets under management

Overview

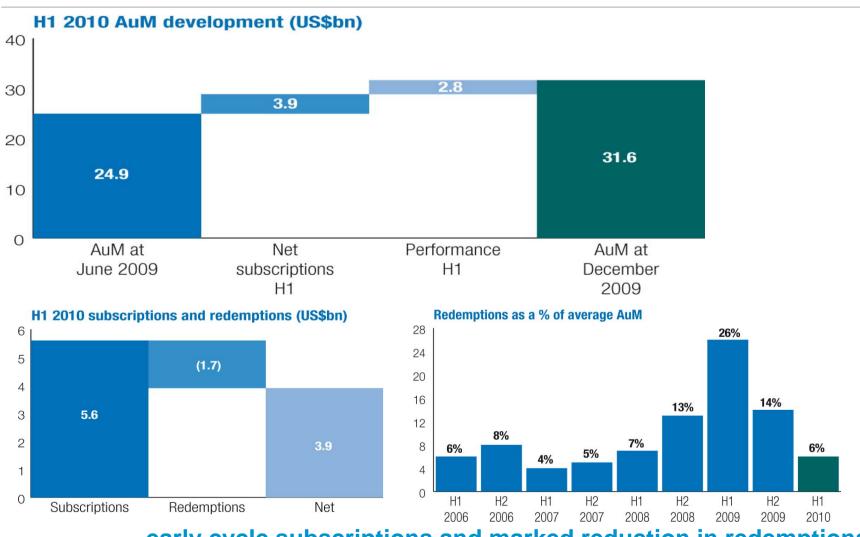
Key highlights

 AuM increased by US\$6.7bn to US\$31.6bn (27%) from 30 June 2009





Assets under management Subscriptions and redemptions



...early cycle subscriptions and marked reduction in redemptions



Assets under management Investment performance - public funds

				Annualised Performance					
Theme	Fund	Launch Date	AuM US\$M ⁽¹⁾	1m ⁽²⁾	6m ⁽²⁾	1 Year ⁽²⁾	3 Year (2)	5 Year ⁽²⁾	Since Launch ⁽²⁾
	EMLIP	Oct-1992	3,079.0	3.1%	18.7%	35.7%	5.0%	10.7%	21.8%
External Debt	Benchmark AEMDF	(EMBI GD) May-2003	1,890.5	0.4% 2.4%	12.2% 16.4%	29.8% 30.9%	6.6% 7.6%	8.0% 12.0%	12.1% 13.7%
Extornal Bost	Benchmark	(EMBI GD)		0.4%	12.2%	29.8%	6.6%	8.0%	8.8%
	SICAV EMDF (3)	Jan-2003	1,799.8	2.6%	16.5%	32.4%	6.0%	9.8%	14.1%
	Benchmark	(EMBI GD)		0.4%	12.2%	29.8%	6.6%	8.0%	10.4%
	LCD	Mar-1997	825.6	-0.2%	10.4%	24.7%	8.1%	9.9%	15.4%
	Benchmark	(ELMI +)		-0.9%	5.6%	11.7%	7.6%	7.6%	8.1%
Local Currency	ALCF	Mar-2006	896.6	-0.4%	10.4%	23.5%	8.6%	NA	9.3%
Local Guilency	Benchmark	(ELMI +)		-0.9%	5.6%	11.7%	7.6%		8.6%
	SICAV LCF (3)	Aug-2006	647.0	-0.5%	9.6%	21.8%	6.4%	NA	8.2%
	Benchmark	(ELMI +)		-0.9%	5.6%	11.7%	7.6%		8.8%
	GSSF2	Feb-2005	384.8	1.2%	1.0%	-0.2%	7.4%	NA	12.9%
Special	GSSF3 ⁽⁶⁾	Aug-2006	1,091.7	-3.2%	-6.3%	-13.2%	-4.7%	NA	-4.6%
Situations (4)	GSSF4 (6)	Oct-2007	1,070.6	-3.7%	2.5%	-0.4%	NA	NA	-3.8%
	GSSF5 ⁽⁶⁾	Apr-2009	141.4	6.3%	14.8%	NA	NA	NA	19.4%
	ARF	May-1998	872.0	0.7%	1.1%	-4.7%	1.3%	9.8%	16.0%
Cornerate High	EMCHY	Aug-2007	599.8	8.2%	27.4%	53.8%	NA	NA	9.9%
Corporate High Yield	Benchmark	(CEMBI BD Non IG)		2.6%	22.7%	66.0%			8.7%
Equity	AEEP	Jun-2000	144.0	4.6%	33.9%	87.4%	-2.1%	9.7%	13.9%
Equity	Benchmark	(MSCI EM)		3.8%	30.0%	74.5%	2.7%	12.8%	8.8%
Multi-Strategy	AMSF (5)	Mar-2003	418.1	1.4%	10.4%	14.3%	3.5%	10.2%	18.6%

Source: Ashmore (un-audited). Source benchmarks: JP Morgan and Morgan Stanley

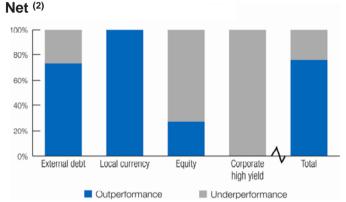
⁽¹⁾ As at 31 December 2009; (2) Gross returns with dividends reinvested, as at 31 December 2009; (3) Performance shown for institutional dollar tranche;

⁽⁴⁾ Special Situations and Multi-Strategy do not have a relevant benchmark; (5) AMSF 5 year and since inception performance from December 2000 to March 2003 from single account managed in same style, AMSF pooled fund launched in December 2003; (6) GSSF 3, GSSF 4 and GSSF 5 performance calculation methodology is IRR.

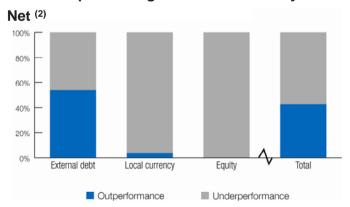


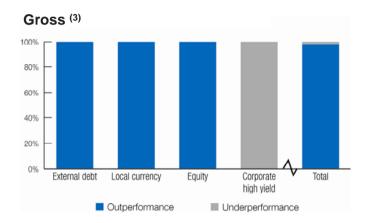
Assets under management Investment performance

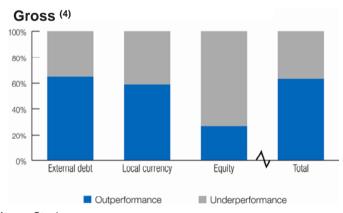
Funds outperforming vs. benchmark - 1 year (1) (5)



Funds outperforming vs. benchmark - 3 years (1) (5)







Source: Ashmore (un-audited). Source benchmarks: Bloomberg, HSBC, JP Morgan and Morgan Stanley

(1) All open-ended funds (public and other) centrally managed with a benchmark by AuM as at 31 December 2009 (1 year: 28 funds; 3 years 23 funds); (2) Public fund performance is net, Segregated and White label funds gross with the exception of one dual branded fund which is net; (3) All fund performance gross; (4) All fund performance gross with the exception of one dual branded fund which is net. (5) SICAV institutional USD share classes have been used as representative performance for the respective funds, although AUM includes all underlying share classes



Update on themes External debt

Theme premise

- · Ashmore's longest established and largest theme
- Principally US Dollar and other hard currency denominated instruments, which may include derivatives, investing in mainly sovereign bonds

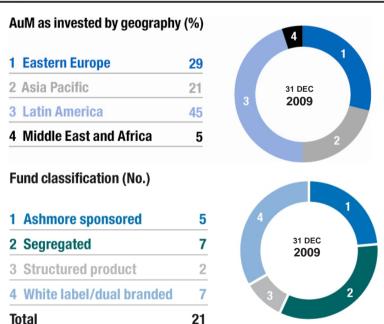
Facts

- Launched 1992
- Management fees⁽¹⁾ £37.5m (2008: £42.7m)
- Average mgmt fee margin: 73 bps (2008: 86 bps)
- Performance fees: £33.5m (2008: £17.4m)
- 5 public funds

Current markets / opportunities

- Now widely accepted as an asset class within fixed income
- Dominated by long-term institutional investors
- Strategic allocation benefits from improving fundamentals and global importance of emerging economies

		onths ended ember 2009 US\$bn		onths ended ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		14.7		20.9
Gross subscriptions	1.9		0.4	
Gross redemptions	(1.1)		(4.4)	
Net (redemptions)/subscriptions	3	0.8		(4.0)
Performance		2.1		(3.6)
Closing AuM		17.6		13.3



...world order changes emphasise value of Ashmore's sovereign debt expertise



Update on themes Local currency

Theme premise

 Local currency and local currency denominated debt instruments, which may include derivatives, investing in FX and mainly sovereign bonds

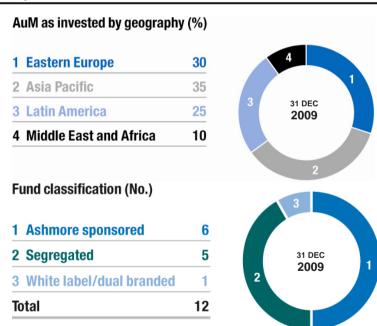
Facts

- Launched 1997
- Management fees⁽¹⁾ £15.3m (2008: 22.4m)
- Average mgmt fee margin: 96 bps (2008: 117 bps)
- Performance fees: £12.8m (2008: £14.9m)
- 6 public funds

Current markets / opportunities

- Best hedge against the long-term structural decline in the US Dollar
- Many countries are looking to develop domestic yield curves to help develop local capital markets and stimulate growth

		nths ended mber 2009 US\$bn		ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		4.2		7.2
Gross subscriptions	1.3		1.3	
Gross redemptions	(0.4)		(1.8)	
Net (redemptions)/subscrip	otions	0.9		(0.5)
Performance		0.6		(1.7)
Closing AuM		5.7		5.0



...increased investor interest supports long term growth outlook



Update on themes Special situations

Theme premise

Investments in both distressed debt (principally for control) and / or private equity

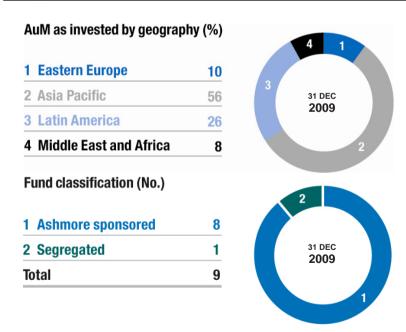
Facts

- Launched 2000
- Management fees⁽¹⁾ £21.2m (2008: £21.4m)
- Average mgmt fee margin: 215 bps (2008: 185 bps)
- Performance fees: £4.5m (2008: £16.2m)
- 8 public funds

Current markets / opportunities

- Unique access to private investments in emerging markets which are often complex and difficult situations
- Aim to create value through an event(s) which transform the Company, hence preference for distressed for control

	01/(1110)	nths ended mber 2009 US\$bn	ON THE	onths ended ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		3.3		4.6
Gross subscriptions	0.0		0.0	
Gross redemptions	(0.1)		(0.4)	
Net (redemptions)/subscript	ions	(0.1)		(0.4)
Performance		(0.1)		(0.7)
Closing AuM		3.1		3.5



...some realisations achieved but significant inherent embedded value



Update on themes Equity

Theme premise

- · Public equity and equity-related securities
- Can include equities, convertibles, warrants and equity derivatives

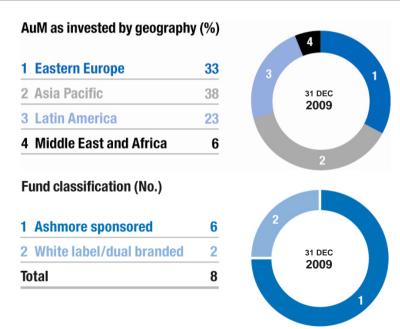
Facts

- Launched 2000
- Management fees⁽¹⁾ £0.8m (2008: £0.9m)
- Average mgmt fee margin: 186 bps (2008: 112 bps)
- Performance fees: £2.4m (2008: £0.1m)
- 6 public funds

Current markets / opportunities

- Attractive, potentially high, returns from growing and deepening emerging equity markets
- Index returns have seen ten year periods of negative returns, emphasising the benefit of active management of country risk

		onths ended ember 2009 US\$bn		onths ended ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		0.1		0.5
Gross subscriptions	0.0		0.9	
Gross redemptions	0.0		(0.1)	
Net (redemptions)/subscriptions	3	0.0		(0.1)
Performance		0.1		(0.3)
Closing AuM		0.2		0.1



...increasing investor interest and good performance



Update on themes Corporate high yield

Theme premise

Investments in corporate debt within emerging markets

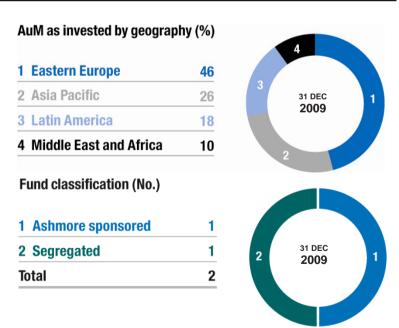
Facts

- Launched 2007
- Management fees⁽¹⁾ £3.4m (2008: £2.6m)
- Average mgmt fee margin: 173 bps (2008: 192 bps)
- Performance fees: £0.1m (2008: nil)
- 1 public fund

Current markets / opportunities

- Emerging markets corporate high yield is a fast growing segment of emerging debt markets
- Offers historically attractive risk-adjusted returns, and a strong alternative to G7 corporates

		onths ended ember 2009 US\$bn		onths ended ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		0.5		0.5
Gross subscriptions	0.2		0.0	
Gross redemptions	0.0		0.0	
Net (redemptions)/subscriptions	3	0.2		0.0
Performance		0.0		(0.1)
Closing AuM		0.7		0.4



...broadening recognition of this specialist asset class

Update on themesMulti-strategy

Theme premise

- Supplements the core product range, investing into the 5 core themes and any new themes where appropriate
- Includes Ashmore Global Opportunities Limited, a permanent capital vehicle, which listed on the LSE on 12 December 2007

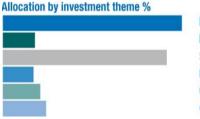
Facts

- Launched 2003
- Management fees⁽¹⁾ £9.2m (2008: £11.8m)
- Average mgmt fee margin: 145 bps (2008: 132 bps)
- Performance fees: £nil (2008: £0.3m)
- 3 public funds
- AuM invested in underlying funds included in themes

Current markets / opportunities

 An ideal strategy for investors who prefer to let Ashmore make the dynamic asset allocation decisions across Ashmore's investment themes

	0.00	nths ended mber 2009 US\$bn		onths ended ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		2.0		3.8
Gross subscriptions	0.0		0.4	
Gross redemptions	(0.1)		(1.3)	
Net (redemptions)/subscript	ions	(0.1)		(0.9)
Performance		0.1		(0.7)
Closing AuM		2.0		2.2



External debt	36.8
Local currency	6.6
Special situations	33.7
Equity	6.3
Corporate high yield	7.7
Cash/other	8.9

Fund classification (No.)





...dynamic asset allocations across Ashmore's themes



Update on themesOther

Theme premise

 New themes developed in line with strategy to diversify capabilities and investor base

Facts

Existing

- · Fund of third party funds
- · Liquidity management
- · Overlay/hedging strategies
- Real estate

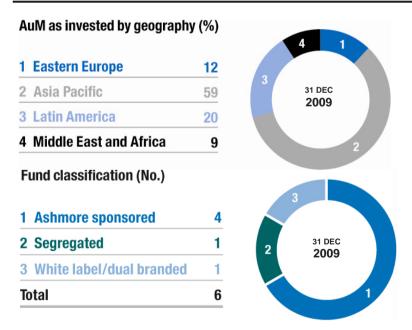
In development

Infrastructure

Current markets / opportunities

- For every asset class in the developed world there is a potential asset class in the emerging world
- There is a strong strategy case for investing in the emerging world across a growing number of asset classes, particularly at their nascent stages and in response to client needs

		onths ended ember 2009 US\$bn	•	onths ended ember 2008 US\$bn
Opening AuM		0.1		0.0
Gross subscriptions	2.2		0.1	
Gross redemptions	0.0		0.0	
Net (redemptions)/subscription	าร	2.2		0.1
Performance		0.0		0.0
Closing AuM		2.3		0.1



...strong AuM growth, further diversification available

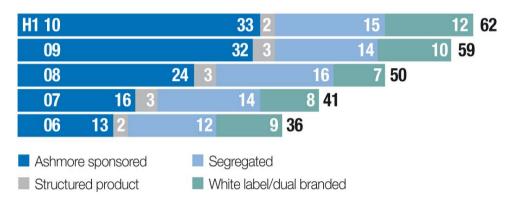
Update on themesTheme positioning

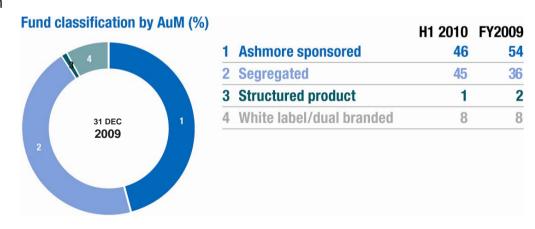
Theme	AuM at 31 December 2009 US\$bn	Positioning
External debt	17.6	World order changes emphasise value of Ashmore's sovereign debt experience
Local currency	5.7	Increased investor interest supports long term growth outlook
Special situations	3.1	Some realisations achieved but significant inherent embedded value
Equity	0.2	Increasing investor interest and good performance
Corporate high yield	0.7	Broadening recognition of this specialist asset class
Multi-strategy	2.0	Dynamic asset allocations across Ashmore's themes
Other	2.3	Strong AuM growth, further diversification available
Total	31.6	

Fund diversification New funds and classification

- 3 public funds launched:
 - Ashmore Institutional Multi Strategy
 Fund
 - SICAV Emerging Markets Equity Select Fund
 - Ashmore Russian Real Estate Recovery Fund
- 2 dual branded funds launched:
 - US based fund focussing on local currency
 - Brazil local asset management subsidiary managed fund focussing on local currency equities
- 1 new segregated mandate won in the period:
 - New currency overlay and local currency mandate for a central government pension fund

Fund classification by number of funds

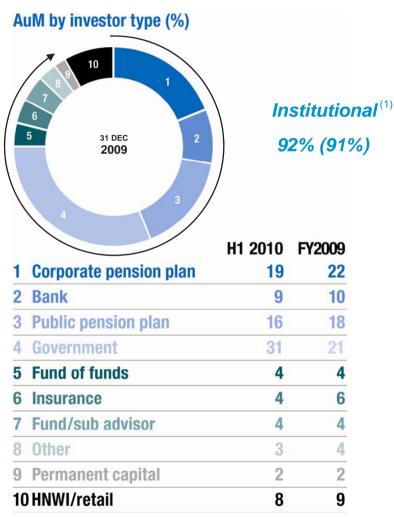


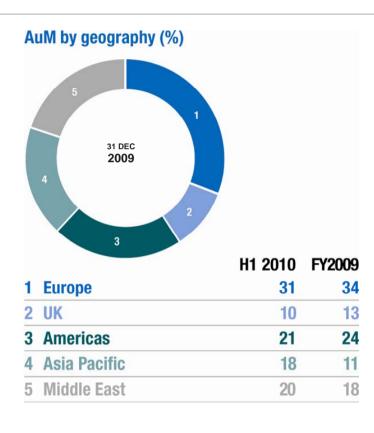


...new funds launched, diversification continued



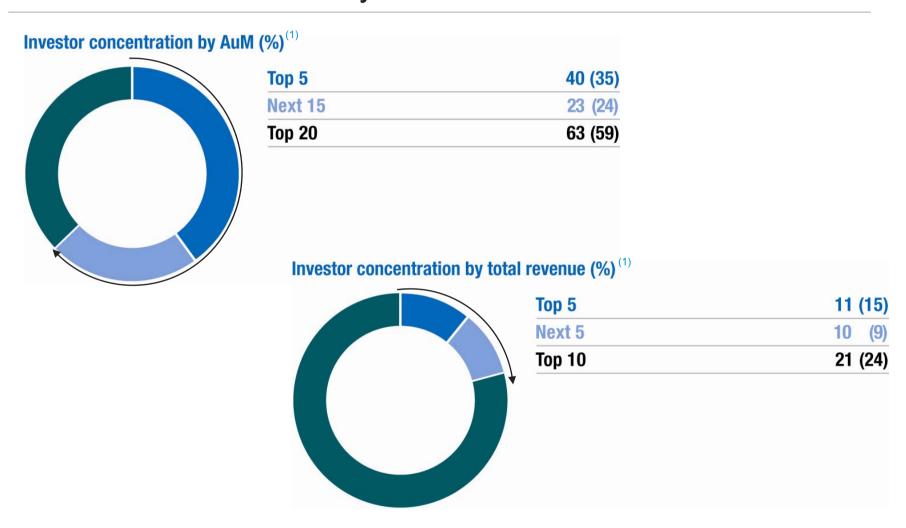
Investor analysis Investor type and geography





Investor analysis

Investor concentration by AuM and total revenue



...positive concentration dynamic driven by client mix effects

Financial results Income statement

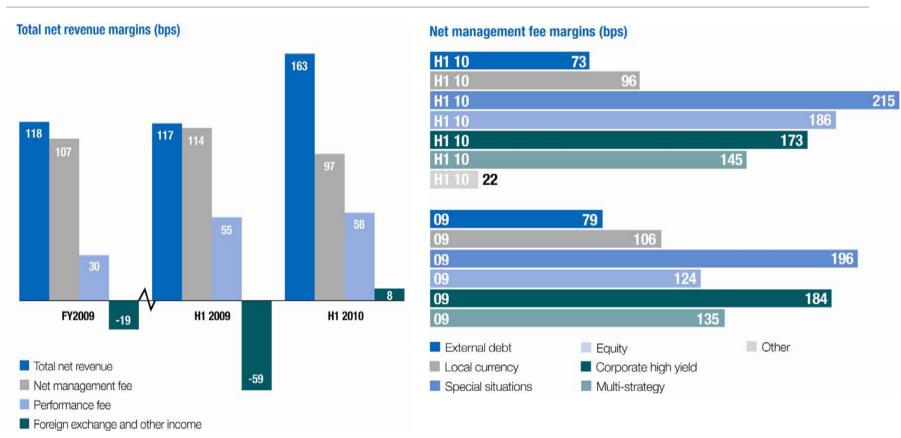
	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £m	Six months ended 31 December 2008 £m	Variance As reported £m	%
Net revenue	148.8	104.5	44.3	42
Total operating expenses	(42.1)	(31.3)	(10.8)	(35)
Operating profit	106.7	73.2	33.5	46
Finance income	5.7	7.1	(1.4)	(20)
Profit before tax	112.4	80.3	32.1	40

Financial results

Net revenue

	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £m	Six months ended 31 December 2008 £m	Variance As reported £m	%
Management fees	89.4	104.6	(15.2)	(15)
Less: distribution costs	(1.0)	(2.7)	1.7	63
Net management fees	88.4	101.9	(13.5)	(13)
Performance fees	53.3	48.9	4.4	9
Other revenue	4.4	3.5	0.9	26
Foreign exchange	2.7	(49.8)	52.5	105
Net revenue	148.8	104.5	44.3	42

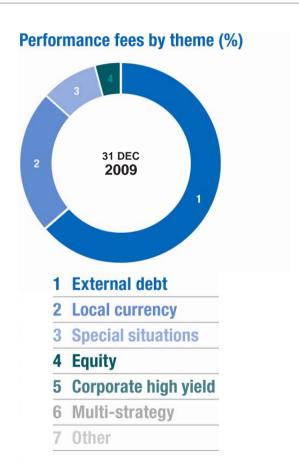
Financial results Revenue margins



- Principal component remains management fees
- Performance fees diversified and provide upside opportunity

Financial results Performance fees

	Six months ended 31 December 2009	Six months ended 31 December 2008
	£m	£m
External debt	33.5	17.4
Local currency	12.8	14.9
Special situations ⁽¹⁾	4.5	16.2
Equity	2.4	0.1
Corporate high yield	0.1	-
Multi-strategy	-	0.3
Other	-	-
Total performance fees	53.3	48.9

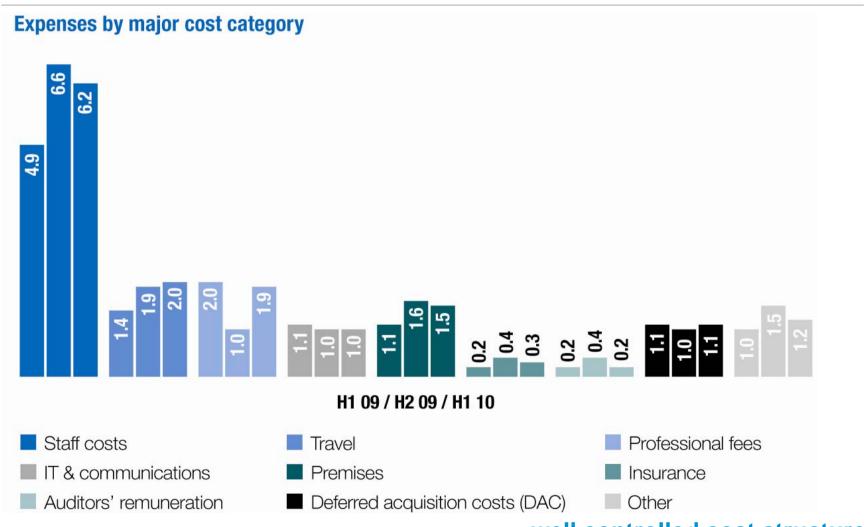


Financial results

Expenses

	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £m	Six months ended 31 December 2008 £m	Variance £m	%
Personnel expenses	6.2	4.9	1.3	27
Variable compensation	26.7	18.3	8.4	46
Other operating expenses	9.2	8.1	0.9	11
Total operating expenses	42.1	31.3	10.8	35
Operating profit margin	71.7%	70.0%		

Financial results Operating expenses



...well controlled cost structure

Financial results

Earnings

	Six months to 31 December 2009	Six months to 31 December 2008	Year ended 30 June 2009
	£m	£m	£m
Profit before tax	112.4	80.3	159.8
Tax	(28.1)	(23.3)	(44.3)
Profit after tax	84.3	57.0	115.5
Net other comprehensive income	1.6	1.3	2.8
Total comprehensive income	85.9	58.3	118.3
Attributable: Equity holders of the parent	85.5	58.2	117.8
Minority interest	0.4	0.1	0.5
Earnings per share - basic	12.5p	8.5p	17.1p
Earnings per share - diluted	11.7p	7.9p	16.0p
Interim dividend per share	3.66p	3.66p	3.66p
Final dividend per share	-	-	8.34p

...good earnings growth, interim dividend maintained



Financial results Cash flow & balance sheet

	Six months to 31 December 2009	Six months to 31 December 2008	Year ended 30 June 2009		Six months to 31 December 2009	Six months to 31 December 2008	Year ended 30 June 2009
	£m	£m	£m		£m	£m	£m
Cash from operations	73.4	108.1	150.9	Total assets	520.1	383.4	399.4
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	-	Net liabilities	186.1	118.7	88.9
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	(3.7)	(3.7)	Net assets/total equity	334.0	264.7	310.5
Treasury / own shares	(5.1)	(6.5)	(7.8)	Including:			
Purchase of seed	(8.6)	(0.0)	(11.6)	Non-current assets	15.3	11.7	12.2
investments(1)				Deferred tax asset	18.1	8.0	14.0
Dividends	(57.5)	(57.0)	(81.9)	Deferred acquisition	10.3	12.4	11.3
Taxation	(26.0)	(28.2)	(47.7)	costs			
Interest	1.2	6.6	9.3	Cash and cash equivalents	269.3	301.8	288.4
FX and other	3.5	3.3	1.7	Trade receivables	157.4	32.9	33.1
Increase in cash	(19.1)	22.6	9.2	Trade payables	(149.2)	(54.9)	(51.0)
				Available-for-sale financial assets ⁽¹⁾	36.2	-	4.8
				Non-current assets less liabilities held for sale(1)	11.6	16.6	27.4

...impact of fee timing, balance sheet remains strong

Strategy and outlook

Our strategy

Developed world capital → EM investment ······

Phase 1: Establish emerging market asset class

Status: Largely completed

- Establish Ashmore emerging markets investment processes
- Enhance understanding of emerging markets debt in the developed world
- Provide access to emerging markets, and their rapid development opportunities
- Develop strong performance track record
- Increase developed world investor allocations into emerging markets

Phase II: Diversify developed world capital sources and themes

Status: Underway - significant growth available

- Establish new investment themes to diversify emerging market product offerings
- Develop new product structures and capabilities
- · Establish Ashmore as trusted allocator
- · Broaden and deepen developed world investor base
- · Deliver strong performance consistently
- Phase III: Mobilise emerging markets capital
 Status: Commenced enormous future growth opportunities
 - · Mobilise emerging markets capital managed offshore:
 - Capital sourced initially from largest pools, i.e. central banks, governments, reserve managers, and sovereign wealth funds
 - · Develop network of domestic asset management businesses:
 - Manage domestic capital locally
 - Create strong local performance track record

EM capital → EM investment

Strategy and outlook Outlook

- Consistent view of the opportunity
 - Increased importance of emerging markets in global order
 - Investors allocations to emerging markets increasing
 - Emerging markets capital will become our largest source in the long term
- Ashmore well positioned to benefit
 - Investment strategies employed provide strong performance platform
 - Number of new business initiatives underway has increased further
 - Adding resources to take full advantage

Appendices











Ashmore



Appendix 1a – GBP / USD revenues Management and performance fees by theme (GBP)

					_
£ millions			Year ended 30 Jun 2008	Year ended 30 Jun 2009	6m ended 31 Dec 2009
Net management fees less distribution costs					
External debt	52.2	71.9	85.1	74.5	37.5
Local currency	11.3	21.4	28.3	36.1	15.3
Special situations	11.9	25.9	37.3	44.3	21.2
Equity	3.1	7.2	3.5	1.4	0.8
Corporate high yield	-	-	4.1	4.9	3.4
Multi-strategy	-	-	23.7	21.6	9.2
Other	-	-	-	0.4	1.0
Total net management fee income	78.5	126.4	182.0	183.2	88.4
Average AuM US\$ millions ⁽¹⁾	16,774	26,375	35,324	27,730	29,402
Average AuM GBP millions(1)	9,431	13,608	17,661	17,284	18,000
Net mgmt fees as bps of average AuM	83.2	92.9	103.0	107.0	97.0
Performance fees					
External debt	33.9	5.8	17.0	17.5	33.5
Local currency	2.5	3.1	16.2	16.0	12.8
Special situations	11.1	7.5	7.2	16.4	4.5
Equity	6.7	4.0	3.2	0.1	2.4
Corporate high yield	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Multi-strategy	-	-	1.1	2.4	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total performance fee income	54.2	20.4	44.7	52.5	53.3



Appendix 1b – GBP / USD revenues Management and performance fees by theme (USD)

		•		•	•
US\$ millions			Year ended 30 Jun 2008	Year ended 30 Jun 2009	6m ended 31 Dec 2009
Net management fees less distribution costs					
External debt	92.9	140.2	171.1	120.9	61.2
Local currency	20.1	41.8	56.9	58.4	24.9
Special situations	21.2	50.5	75.0	72.0	34.7
Equity	5.5	14.0	7.0	2.2	1.2
Corporate high yield	-	-	8.2	7.9	5.5
Multi-strategy	-	-	47.6	35.1	15.2
Other	-	-	-	0.6	1.7
Total net management fee income	139.7	246.5	365.8	297.1	144.4
Average AuM US\$ millions ⁽¹⁾	16,774	26,375	35,324	27,730	29,402
Average AuM GBP millions ⁽¹⁾	9,431	13,608	17,661	17,284	18,000
Net mgmt fees as bps of average AuM	83.2	92.9	103.0	107.0	97.0
Performance fees					
External debt	60.3	11.3	34.4	31.9	54.1
Local currency	4.5	6.1	32.3	28.7	20.8
Special situations	19.8	14.6	14.4	32.3	7.5
Equity	11.9	7.8	6.4	0.1	3.9
Corporate high yield	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Multi-strategy	-	-	2.2	3.4	-
Other	-	-	-	_	-
Total performance fee income	96.5	39.8	89.7	96.5	86.5
Average GBP:USD exchange rate for the year	1.78	1.95	2.01	1.60	1.63



Appendix 2 – AuM / product information AuM by theme and fund account/classification

US\$bn	30-Jun-2006	30-Jun-2007	30-Jun-2008	30-Jun-2009	31-Dec-2009
Investment theme(1)					
External debt	15.0	20.5	20.9	14.7	17.6
Local currency	2.9	4.0	7.2	4.2	5.7
Special situations	1.2	3.1	4.6	3.3	3.1
Equity	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.2
Corporate high yield	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.7
Multi-strategy	0.6	2.7	3.8	2.0	2.0
Other	-	-	-	0.1	2.3
Total AuM at period end	20.1	31.6	37.5	24.9	31.6
Fund/account classification					
Ashmore sponsored funds(2)	10.1	16.7	21.5	13.4	14.4
Structured products(3)	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.4
Segregated accounts(4)	6.9	10.0	11.7	9.1	14.3
White label/dual branded ⁽⁵⁾	1.9	3.3	3.2	2.0	2.5
Total AuM at period end	20.1	31.6	37.5	24.9	31.6

⁽¹⁾ Ashmore currently offers products in six principal investment themes – external debt, local currency, special situations, incorporating distressed debt and private equity, public equity, corporate high yield and multi-strategy. Some products provide exposure to more than one theme but have been classified in the table above according to the theme.

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⁽²⁾ As at 31 December 2009, Ashmore sponsored funds comprise entities incorporated in Guernsey, the Cayman Islands and Luxembourg which are available for subscriptions and redemptions on a daily or monthly basis with varying notice periods. Funds classified within the special situations theme have varying terms and liquidity provisions to reflect their strategy and investment cycle. The most recently launched funds are GSSF 4, GSSF 5, and GCRF – these have expected minimum terms of 7 yrs, 7 yrs, and 5 yrs respectively.

⁽³⁾ Structured products include CDO/CBO structures and a debt product with full principal protection known as Variable Proportion Portfolio Insurance (VPPI) and an Alpha product.

⁽⁴⁾ Segregated accounts are those under separate investment management agreements for a single client and include public and private pension funds, government agencies and other institutional accounts.

⁽⁵⁾ White label/dual branded refers to investment management agreements where Ashmore is publicly disclosed and acts as investment manager and/or advisor or sub-advisor on a public fund branded in the name of a third party or co-branded where the third party provides some or all of local infrastructure, marketing, compliance and regulatory framework.

Disclaimer

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