

Ashmore Emerging Markets Corporate Income ESG Fund

Share class: Class I

Reporting period

Q1 2024

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1. Fund overview and performance analysis

Fund facts

Benchmark	Operating expenses	Symbol	Total	Net
JP Morgan CEMBI BD	Class I	ECIEX	2.07	0.87
	<i>Ashmore has contractually agreed to waive or reimburse certain fees and expenses until February 28, 2025. The expense limitation arrangement may only be terminated prior to that date by the Board of Trustees.</i>			

Performance inception
Feb 26, 2021

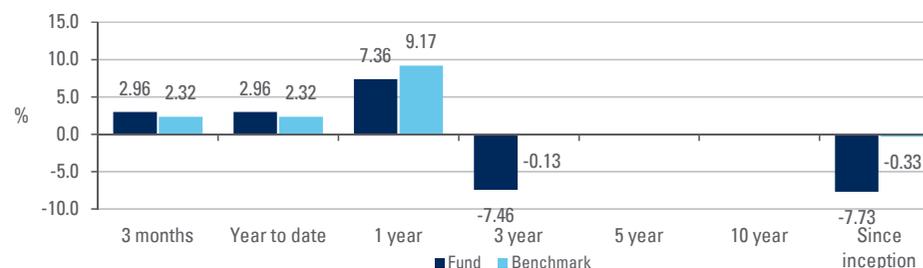
Fund size
USD 7.5 million

Dividend frequency
Monthly

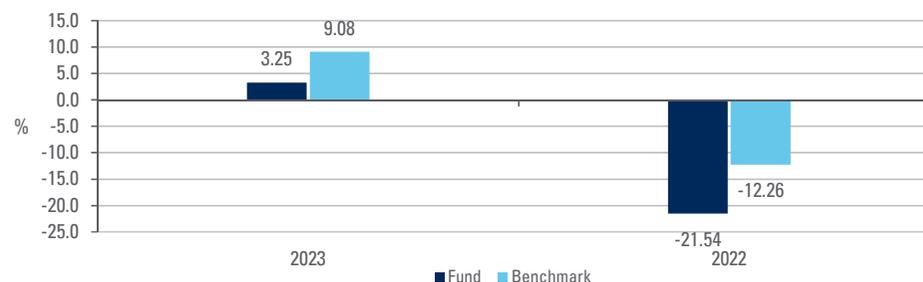
Fund objective and strategy

The Fund seeks to maximize total return. Investing principally in corporate debt instruments denominated in USD and hard currencies, with an ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) focus, and will invest at least 80% in ESG corporate debt.

Period performance - Class I as of 03/31/2024



Calendar year performance - Class I as of 03/31/2024



Past performance does not guarantee future results. The performance data quoted represents past performance and current returns may be lower or higher. The investment return and net asset value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. To obtain performance current to the most recent month-end, please call 1-866-876-8294. Periods greater than one year are annualized. Returns are calculated as the movement in net price over the specified performance period, assuming full dividend reinvestment. Changes in rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase. The information above shows only the performance of the Fund's Institutional Class Shares. Although Class A and Class C shares would have similar annual returns (because all the Fund's shares represent interests in the same portfolio of securities), Class A and Class C performance would be lower than Institutional Class performance because of the lower expenses paid by Institutional Class shares of the Fund. The information above does not reflect any sales loads applicable to Class A or Class C shares. The performance shown above would be lower if it reflected sales charges applicable to Class A and Class C shares. The Fund has been in existence for less than one year; cumulative performance may not be indicative of the Fund's long-term potential. The Fund returns will fluctuate over long and short-term periods.

1. Fund overview and performance analysis

Performance statistics	Fund	Benchmark
Standard Deviation	9.54%	6.99%
Information Ratio	-1.93	-
Beta	1.28	-
Alpha	-0.56	-
R-Squared	0.88	-

Fund statistics	Fund	Benchmark
Yield to maturity	6.39%	6.84%
Average coupon	5.13%	4.96%
Modified duration	4.86	4.30
Average life	6.73	6.16
30 SEC Day Yield: Unsubsidized	4.40%	-
30 SEC Day Yield: Subsidized	5.60%	-

SEC 30 Day Yield: computed under a SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days. It is a 'subsidized' yield, which means it includes contractual expense reimbursements and it would be lower without those reimbursements.

Unsubsidized SEC 30 Day Yield: computed under a SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days. It excludes contractual expense reimbursements, resulting in a lower yield.

Average Life: The average time to maturity across all relevant securities in the portfolio expressed in years.

Duration: The average modified duration value provided is a measure of the fund's sensitivity that would result from a 1% change in interest rates.

Yield to Maturity: The rate of return anticipated on a bond if held until the end of its life.

Standard Deviation: A measure of the investment's volatility. A higher standard deviation implies greater risk.

Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure used to examine performance. It is calculated using the portfolio's standard deviation and excess return.

Information Ratio: A ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark to the volatility of those returns.

Beta: A measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole.

Alpha: The excess return of the fund relative to the return of the benchmark.

R-Squared: A statistical measure that represents the percentage of a fund or security's movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark.

Average Coupon: The average interest rate stated on the held bonds at issuance.

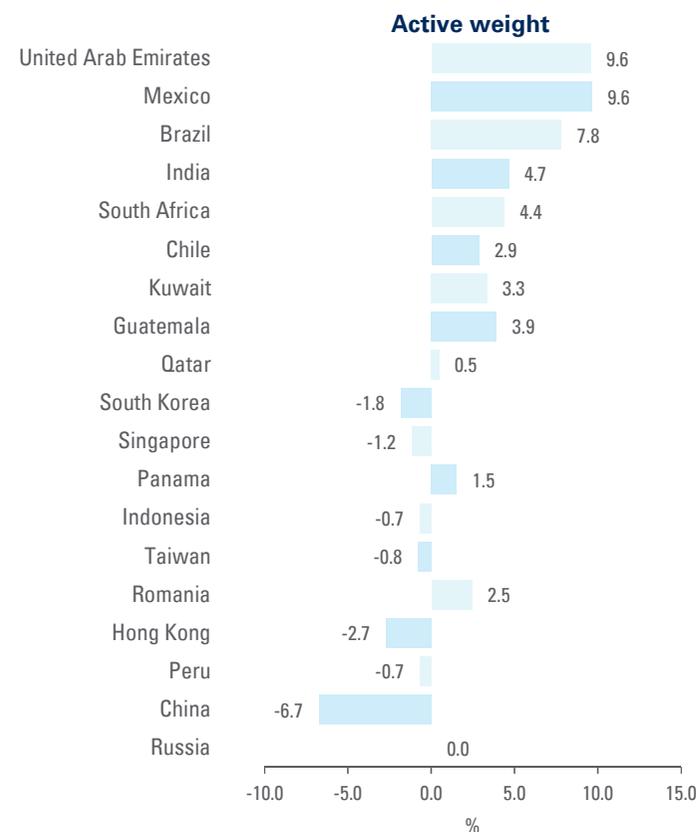
Current Yield: Annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security.

Hard Currencies: include the U.S. dollar and the currencies of other nations in the G-7.

2. Fund positioning vs. benchmark

Largest country positions

Top Countries %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
United Arab Emirates	13.9	4.4	9.6
Mexico	13.8	4.1	9.6
Brazil	12.9	5.1	7.8
India	8.9	4.2	4.7
South Africa	7.8	3.5	4.4
Chile	6.6	3.7	2.9
Kuwait	5.3	2.0	3.3
Guatemala	4.9	1.0	3.9
Qatar	3.8	3.3	0.5
South Korea	2.7	4.5	-1.8
Singapore	2.7	3.8	-1.2
Panama	2.6	1.0	1.5
Indonesia	2.5	3.2	-0.7
Taiwan	2.5	3.3	-0.8
Romania	2.5	-	2.5
Hong Kong	2.4	5.1	-2.7
Peru	2.4	3.0	-0.7
China	0.1	6.8	-6.7
Russia	0.0	-	0.0
Total number of countries	19	59	
Total number of countries (look-through)	19	59	



2. Fund positioning vs. benchmark

Largest country deviation from benchmark

Country %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
Top 10 overweight			
Mexico	13.8	4.1	9.6
United Arab Emirates	13.9	4.4	9.6
Brazil	12.9	5.1	7.8
India	8.9	4.2	4.7
South Africa	7.8	3.5	4.4
Guatemala	4.9	1.0	3.9
Kuwait	5.3	2.0	3.3
Chile	6.6	3.7	2.9
Romania	2.5	0.0	2.5
Panama	2.6	1.0	1.5

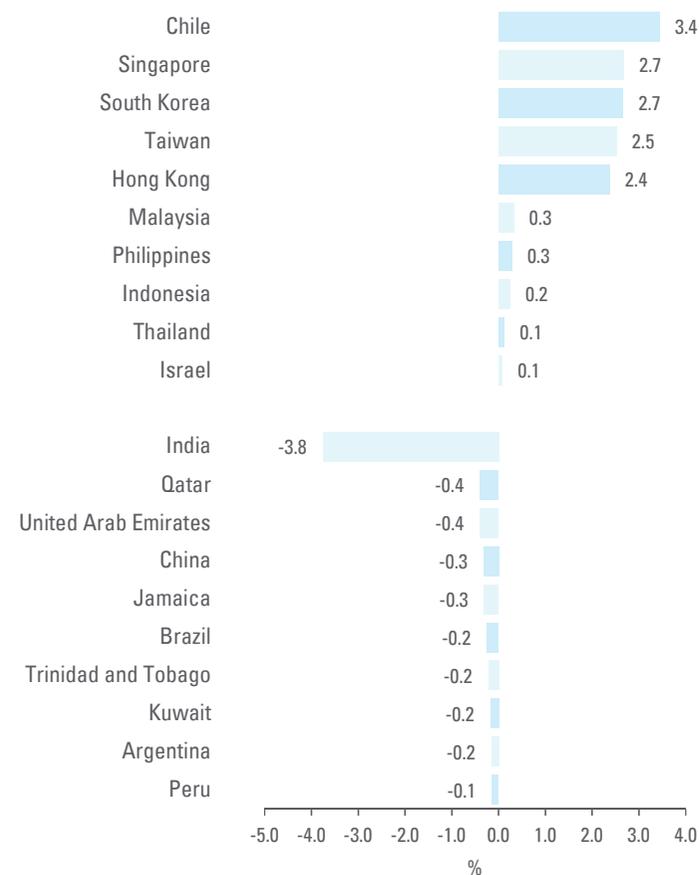
Country %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
Top 10 underweight			
China	0.1	6.8	-6.7
Saudi Arabia	-	4.1	-4.1
Turkey	-	4.0	-4.0
Colombia	-	3.8	-3.8
Macau	-	3.7	-3.7
Israel	-	3.7	-3.7
Thailand	-	3.1	-3.1
Hong Kong	2.4	5.1	-2.7
Philippines	-	2.4	-2.4
South Korea	2.7	4.5	-1.8

2. Fund positioning vs. benchmark

Historical country deviations from benchmark (list based on latest qoq changes)

Top 20 Changes in Active weight %	Active Weight				
	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
Top 10 changes in active weight					
Chile	-2.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	2.9
Singapore	-3.8	-3.7	-3.8	-3.8	-1.2
South Korea	-4.3	-4.2	-4.5	-4.5	-1.8
Taiwan	-3.5	-3.4	-3.3	-3.3	-0.8
Hong Kong	-4.8	-4.8	-4.9	-5.1	-2.7
Malaysia	-2.0	-1.9	-1.9	-1.8	-1.5
Philippines	-2.9	-2.7	-2.8	-2.7	-2.4
Indonesia	-1.2	-1.0	-1.1	-0.9	-0.7
Thailand	-3.1	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.1
Israel	2.2	2.4	2.2	-3.8	-3.7
Bottom 10 changes in active weight					
India	7.6	6.3	8.4	8.4	4.7
Qatar	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.5
United Arab Emirates	5.0	5.1	9.9	10.0	9.6
China	-4.0	-5.8	-6.3	-6.4	-6.7
Jamaica	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
Brazil	9.1	5.3	7.8	8.1	7.8
Trinidad and Tobago	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Kuwait	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3
Argentina	-1.8	-1.8	-1.5	-1.5	-1.7
Peru	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7

Movement over last quarter

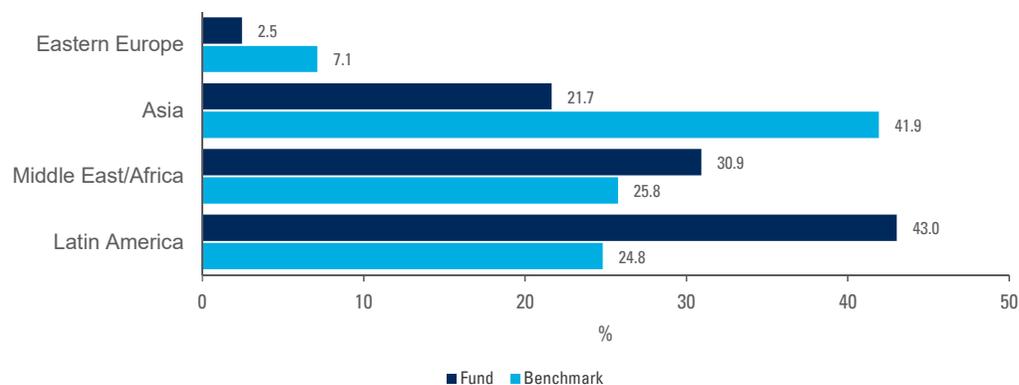


QoQ = Quarter over Quarter

The portfolio holdings are subject to change.
Please refer to the Definitions page for additional information.

2. Fund positioning vs. benchmark

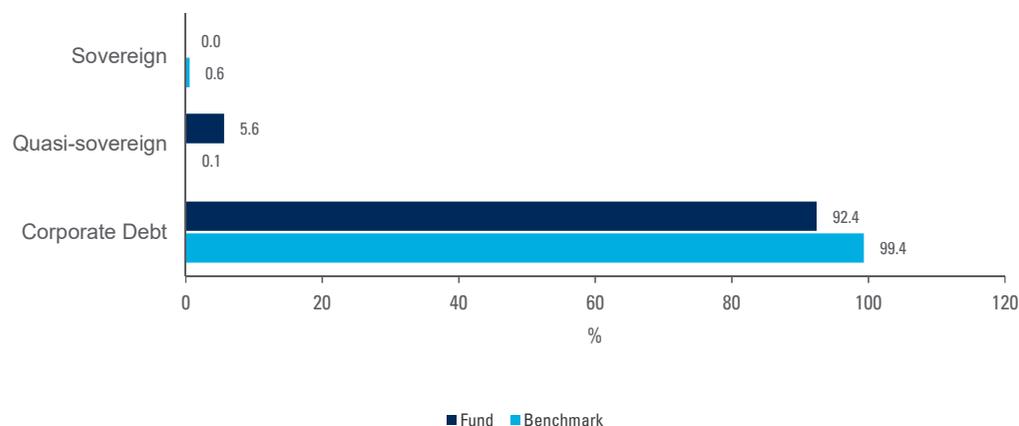
Region



Rating

Credit rating %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
AAA	0.0	0.2	-0.2
AA	6.5	6.4	0.1
A	14.3	20.5	-6.2
BBB	35.8	32.9	2.9
BB	36.0	21.3	14.6
B	5.2	10.8	-5.6
<B	1.6	4.7	-3.1
Not rated	0.7	3.3	-2.6

Issuer type



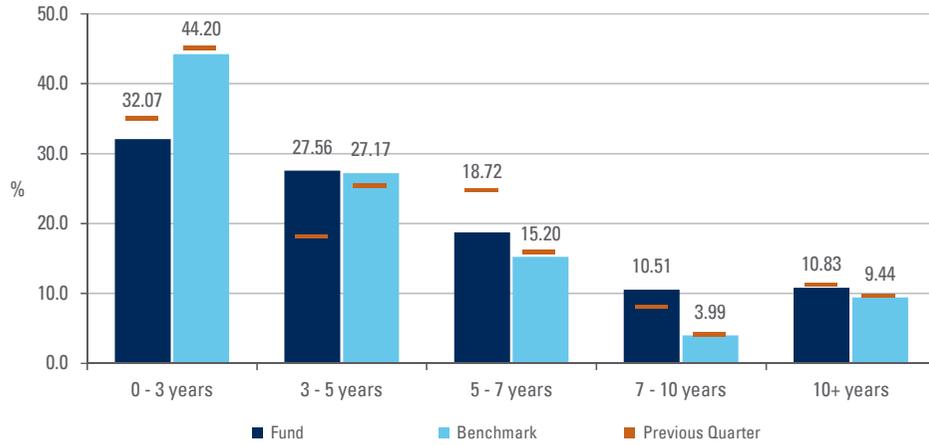
Credit rating %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
Investment grade	56.6	59.9	-3.3
High yield	42.8	36.8	6.0

About Credit Quality: Credit quality ratings are sourced from Standard & Poor's (the "S&P"), Moody's and Fitch's and based on issuers with ratings. Ratings values are based on the middle of three rating agencies S&P, Moody's and Fitch. If only two of the ratings are available then the lower rating of the two will be used. If none of the rating agencies have assigned a rating the Fund will assign a rating of NR (non-rated security). The ratings represent the agencies (S&P, Moody's, Fitch's) opinions as to the quality of the securities they rate. The ratings range from AAA (S&P, Fitch's) or Aaa (Moody's) (extremely strong capacity to meet its financial commitment) to D (S&P, Fitch's) or C (Moody's) (in default). Ratings are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality. The ratings provided relate to the underlying securities within the fund and not the fund itself.

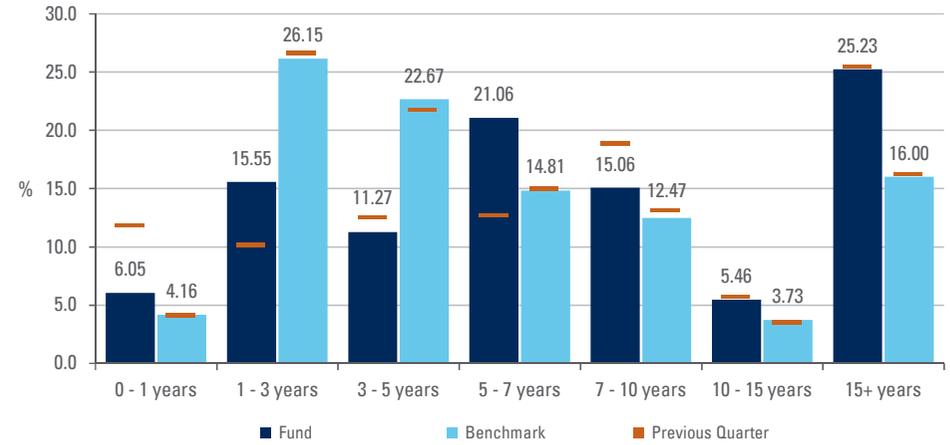
2. Fund positioning vs. benchmark

Duration positioning

Duration distribution



Maturity distribution



2. Fund positioning vs. benchmark

Instrument and sector exposure by NAV

Top 10 holdings exposure %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
Clean Renewable Power 4.25% 25/03/2027 (Regs)	4.3	0.0	4.3
Qib Sukuk Ltd Frn 07/02/2025 (Regs)	3.8	0.2	3.6
Banco Mercantil De Norte Var 8.375% Regs (Perp)	3.6	0.0	3.6
Marb Bondco Plc 3.95% 29/01/2031 (Regs)	3.3	0.0	3.2
Klabn Austria Gmbh 7% 03/04/2049 (Regs)	3.2	0.0	3.2
Dib Sukuk Ltd 2.95% 16/01/2026 (Regs)	3.1	0.1	3.0
Bbva Bancomer Sa Texas Var 18/01/2033 (Regs)	3.0	0.1	2.9
Dp World 6.85% 02/07/2037 (Regs)	2.9	-	2.9
Aegea Finance Sarl 9% 20/01/2031 (Regs)	2.9	0.0	2.9
Mtn Mauritius Invstments 6.5% 13/10/2026 (Regs)	2.9	0.1	2.8
Total number of issuers	40	878	
Total number of holdings	41	1769	
Off benchmark holdings	18.3%	-	

Top sectors %	Fund	Benchmark	Active weight
Financial	33.5	33.0	0.5
Communications	17.0	8.4	8.6
Basic materials	10.7	11.0	-0.4
Utilities	9.7	9.2	0.6
Industrial	8.8	5.2	3.6
Other sectors	20.2	33.1	-12.9
Total	11	11	

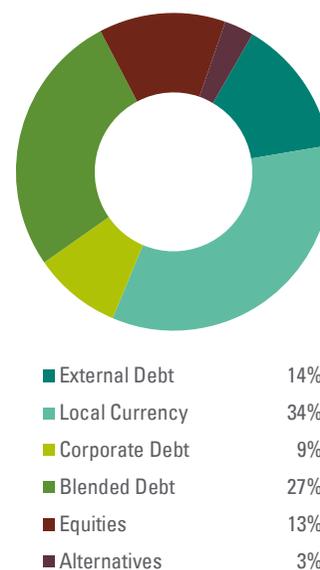
3. Ashmore Group overview

Ashmore is a dedicated Emerging Markets (EM) investment manager. We focus on a number of investment themes including external debt, local currencies and local currency debt, corporate debt, blended debt, equities, alternatives (incorporating distressed debt, private equity, infrastructure and real estate), multi-asset and overlay/liquidity. We manage pooled funds, segregated accounts and white label products for a range of global institutional clients including central banks and sovereign wealth funds, government and corporate pension plans, banks, insurance companies and non-profit organisations as well as distributors and high net worth individuals.

- Ashmore Group plc, parent company, listed on the London Stock Exchange
- 304 staff employed globally
- Team based investment process, unchanged since 1992
- 103 member global investment team
- 29 dedicated in-house legal and compliance professionals
- 36-strong business development and client servicing team
- USD 51.9 billion* in assets under management as at 31 March 2024.

*Estimated figure only

AUM theme split - by primary fund theme



There can be no guarantee that any strategy (risk management or otherwise) will be successful. All investing involves risk, including potential loss of principal.

4. Themes

Themes

External Debt: this theme/strategy invests in debt instruments issued by sovereigns (government) and quasi-sovereigns (government sponsored) across a universe of 60-80 Emerging Markets countries.

Local Currency and Local Currency Debt: this theme/strategy invests in local currency denominated instruments issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign and corporate issuers as well as local currencies across a universe of 20-40 Emerging Markets countries.

Corporate Debt: this theme/strategy invests in debt instruments issued by public and private sector corporate issuers across a universe of 60-80 Emerging Markets countries.

Blended Debt: this theme/strategy invests in both hard currency and local currency denominated assets across sovereigns, quasi-sovereigns and corporates across a universe of 60-80 Emerging Markets countries.

Equities: the strategy invests in equity and equity-related instruments within the Emerging Markets including global, regional, small cap and frontier opportunities. These instruments may be denominated in any currency.

5. Definitions

Definitions

Benchmark comprised of 100% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified (consists of an investable universe of corporate bonds and tracks total returns of US dollar denominated debt instruments issued by corporate entities in Emerging Market countries). You cannot invest directly into an index.

Yield to Maturity: The rate of return anticipated on a bond if held until the end of its life.

Standard Deviation: A measure of the investment's volatility. A higher standard deviation implies greater risk.

Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure used to examine performance. It is calculated using the portfolio's standard deviation and excess return.

Information Ratio: A ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark to the volatility of those returns.

Beta: A measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole.

Alpha: The excess return of the fund relative to the return of the benchmark

R-Squared: A statistical measure that represents the percentage of a fund or security's movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark

Average Coupon: The average interest rate stated on the held bonds at issuance.

Current Yield: Annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security.

Hard Currencies: include the U.S. dollar and the currencies of other nations in the G-7.

6. Investment considerations

Investment Considerations

The fund holdings will change and the information provided should not be considered as a recommendation to purchase or sell a particular security. There is no assurance that the securities mentioned remain in the Fund's portfolio or that securities sold have not been repurchased. There can be no guarantee that any strategy will be successful. All investing involves risk, including the potential loss of principal. Certain risks related to an investment in the Funds are summarized below:

Foreign Investment and Emerging Markets Risk: Foreign investments can be riskier than U.S. investments. Potential risks include adverse political and legal developments affecting issuers located and/or doing business in foreign countries, currency risk that may result from unfavourable exchange rates, liquidity risk if decreased demand for a security makes it difficult to sell at the desired price, and risks that stem from substantially lower trading volume on foreign markets. These risks are generally greater for investments in emerging markets, which are also subject to greater price volatility, and custodial and regulatory risks.

Foreign Markets: Investments in foreign markets entail special risks such as currency, political, economic, and market risks. The risks of investing in emerging-market countries are greater than the risks generally associated with foreign investments. Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies and even less developed capital markets or legal and political systems than traditional emerging market countries. As a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries.

Bond Funds will tend to experience smaller fluctuations in value than stock funds. However, investors in any bond fund should anticipate fluctuations in price, especially for longer-term issues and in environments of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the values of the debt securities and other instruments in a fund's portfolio will decline because of increases in interest rates, which can adversely affect the fund's performance.

Derivatives Risk: Investments in derivatives can be volatile. Potential risks include currency risk, leverage risk (the risk that small market movements may result in large changes in the value of an investment), liquidity risk, index risk, pricing risk, and counterparty risk (the risk that the counterparty may be unwilling or unable to honor its obligations).

ESG Criteria Risk: The ESG Criteria applied by the Fund may cause the Fund to perform differently - positively or negatively -when compared to funds that do not take into account similar characteristics. The application of the ESG Criteria may cause the Fund to sell or avoid stocks that subsequently perform well. There is a risk that the issuers identified by the ESG Criteria may not operate sustainably or within such criteria as expected. Furthermore, different interpretations of what it means for an issuer to be sustainable or to have positive ESG metrics may be applied by market participants.

Ashmore Investment Management (US) Corp., a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, is the principal underwriter and distributor of the Funds' shares.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus. An investor should consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses before investing or sending money. This and other important information about the Ashmore Funds can be found in the fund's prospectus. To obtain more information, please call 1-866-876-8294 or visit www.ashmoregroup.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.