Sustainable

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

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

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.16 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

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

Product name: Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets Investment Grade Short Duration Fund Legal entity identifier: 222100W4HOFMWD1S0I66

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

... Yes No It will make a minimum of It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as sustainable investments with an its objective a sustainable investment, it will environmental objective: ___% have a minimum proportion of % of in economic activities that sustainable investments qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU activities that qualify as environmentally Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do with an environmental objective in not qualify as environmentally economic activities that do not qualify as sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy with a social objective × It will make a minimum of It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments sustainable investments with a social objective: %



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the reduction of exposure to Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

 Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference

benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Investment-Grade-Corporate-Debt-Fund

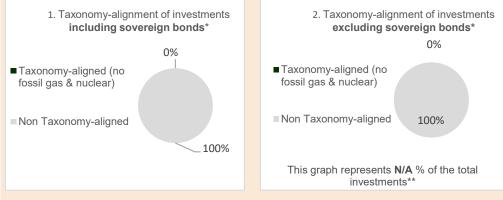
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

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

Transitional activities are

activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Not applicable.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
 capital

expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a

green economy. - operational

expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies. or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁷¹?

□ Yes:

🗆 In fossil gas 🗆 In nuclear energy

🗵 No

⁷¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

• What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Invesment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax

compliance.

Good governance

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the **"ESG Scoring Process**").

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment

investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund mainly seeks to access the returns available from Investment Grade Emerging Market transferable debt securities and other instruments, with a particular focus on investment grade public sector and private sector corporate, denominated in US Dollars and other major currencies as well as local and related synthetic structures or products, provided that such securities or instruments, and in the case of currencies, the Sovereign issuer, is Investment Grade. The Sub-Fund focuses on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as defined below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control	
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law	
Management Accessibility		

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. The results of the scoring is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

2) With respect to investments in Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below; and

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Local impact and water and waste management		
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation	
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact		
Social		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
	Social stability and peace	
Labour practices including health and safety		
Supply chain management including child labour		
Materiality of philanthropy spend		
Governa	ince	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Transparency and disclosure		
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability	

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.13 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX

Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund549300JO2Q32I7J5DM36

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %

> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___% No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the exclusion of exposure to Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

1) Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

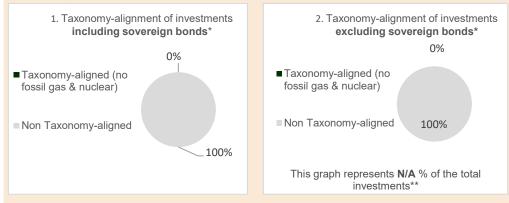
https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Corporate-Debt-Fund To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

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

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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

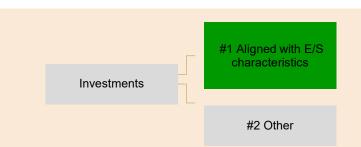
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

turnover

reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies - capital

expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁷⁰?

□ Yes:

 \Box In fossil gas \Box In nuclear energy

🛛 No

⁷⁰ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Invesment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund seeks to access the returns available from Emerging Market transferable debt securities and other instruments, with a particular focus on the public sector and private sector corporates, denominated in US Dollars and other major currencies as well as local currencies, including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products. The Sub-Fund focuses on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as defined below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. The results of the scoring is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

2) With respect to investments in Corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Local impact and water and waste management		
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation	
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact		
Social		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
	Social stability and peace	
Labour practices including health and safety		
Supply chain management including child labour		
Materiality of philanthropy spend		
Governa	nce	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Transparency and disclosure		
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability	
Minority interests fair representation	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control	
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law	
Management Accessibility		

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.12 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX

Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Corporate Debt Fund549300OZ5IPB2YUJ1N22

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %

> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___% No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the exclusion of exposure to Corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

 Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/ashmore-sicav-emerging-markets-Frontier-Blended-Debt-Fund



Reference benchmarks are

indexes to

social

measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or

characteristics that they promote.

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

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

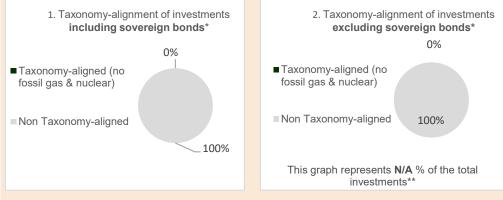
Transitional activities are

objective.

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



sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

turnover

 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
 capital

expenditure

(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting

green operational activities of investee companies.

Investments	#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics
	#2 Other

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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.



The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶⁹?

□ Yes:
 □ In fossil gas □ In nuclear energy
 ☑ No

⁶⁹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("dimate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Invesment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund mainly seeks to maximise total return by investing in Frontier Emerging Market transferable debt securities issued by Sovereigns, Quasi-Sovereigns and Corporates denominated in Local Currency and in Hard Currencies, including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products, focusing on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG performance criteria as descibed below.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects

Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law
Management Accessibility	

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. The results of the scoring is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

2) With respect to investments in Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Local impact and water and waste management	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation	
Incidents of environmental pollution	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Energy management and use of green energy		
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact		
Social		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
	Social stability and peace	
Labour practices including health and safety		
Supply chain management including child labour		
Materiality of philanthropy spend		
Governa	nce	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Transparency and disclosure		
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability	
Minority interests fair representation	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control	

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.10 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name: Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets Frontier Blended Debt Fund

Legal entity identifier: 254900CD4CT9ZMF23I97

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %

> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __% No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the exclusion of exposure to Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

1) Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each

the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

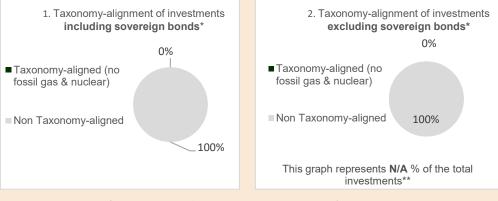
Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Investment-Grade-Total-Return-Fund The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

are

investments with an environmental

objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU

sustainable

Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund and assets did not align with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund at the time of its reclassification as an SFDR Article 8 Sub-Fund but that

Investments	#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics	
	#2 Other	

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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.



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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶⁸?

□ Yes:

 \Box In fossil gas \Box In nuclear energy \boxtimes No

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

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

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

⁶⁸ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Invesment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics and assets did not align with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund at the time of its reclassification as an SFDR Article 8 Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax

compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

 turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

capital expenditure

(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

 operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies. The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund. The same principle applies to securities held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio at the time of its reclassification as an SFDR Article 8 Sub-Fund that did not align with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund at that date.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund will seek to maximise total return by investing in Investment Grade Emerging Market transferable securities issued by Sovereigns, Quasi Sovereigns and public and private sector Corporates denominated in Emerging Market local currencies and in Hard Currencies including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products, focussing on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as defined below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control	
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law	
Management Accessibility		

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. The results of the scoring is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

2) With respect to investments in Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below; and

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Local impact and water and waste management		
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation	
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact		
Social		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
	Social stability and peace	
Labour practices including health and safety		
Supply chain management including child labour		
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Governance		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Transparency and disclosure		
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability	

Sustainable

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

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

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

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.9 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Product name: Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets Investment Grade Total Return Fund

Legal entity identifier: 54930008MSK33Y82I06

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

• Yes	• No
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the exclusion of exposure to Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

1) Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



benchmarks are

measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or

characteristics that they promote.

indexes to

social

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

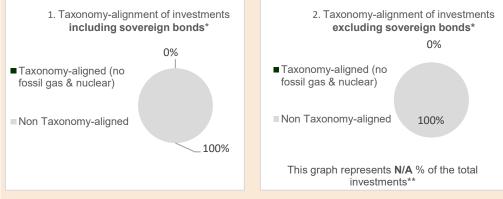
More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Total-Return-Debt-Fund-2 To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

- Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶⁷?

□ Yes:
 □ In fossil gas □ In nuclear energy
 ☑ No

⁶⁷ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Invesment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

10

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Good governance

practices include

structures,

staff and tax compliance.

sound management

employee relations,

remuneration of

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund will seek to maximise total return by investing in Emerging Market transferable debt securities issued by Sovereigns, Quasi Sovereigns and public and private sector Corporates denominated in Emerging Market local currencies and in Hard Currencies including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products, focussing on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as defined below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law
Management Accessibility	

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. The results of the scoring is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

2) With respect to investments in Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below; and

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Global climate impact including GHG sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption Local impact and water and waste management Incidents of environmental pollution Energy management and use of green energy Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact Social Corporate issuers Social Impact on customers and community Impact on customers and community Labour practices including health and safety Supply chain management including child labour Employee diversity and inclusion Impact on customers and community Including health and safety Supply chain management including child labour Employee diversity and inclusion Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Supply chain management including child labour Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Governance Corporate issuers Sovereign issuers	Environment		
Global climate impact including GHG sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption Local impact and water and water management Willisation and protection of natura resources including environmenta externalities, water and deforestation Incidents of environmental pollution Utilisation and protection of natura resources including environmenta externalities, water and deforestation Energy management and use of green energy Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact Social Corporate issuers Sovereign issuers Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Impact on customers and community Social stability and peace Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Social stability and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion. Governance Goveren	Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
management Utilisation and protection of natural resources Incidents of environmental pollution Exposure to natural disaster risk and externalities, water and deforestation Energy management and use of green energy Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents Corporate issuers Social Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and including higher education Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Supply chain management including child labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including the advection Social Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and		Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Incidents of environmental pollution resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation Energy management and use of green energy Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents Corporate issuers Social Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and including higher education Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Supply chain management including child labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and inclusion Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and including child labour Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Governance Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Government Governance structure including separation of Government			
Energy management and use of green energy incidents incidents Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact Social Social Sovereign issuers Corporate issuers Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Social stability and peace Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Sovereign issuers Corporate issuers Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Government Effectiveness Governance structure including separation of Government effectiveness	Incidents of environmental pollution	resources including environmental	
environmental impact Social Social Corporate issuers Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Social stability and peace Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Social stability and peace Supply chain management including child labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Governance Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Government effectiveness and	Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Corporate issuersSovereign issuersEmployee diversity and inclusionInequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.Impact on customers and communityAbility to meet populations basic needs including higher educationLabour practices including health and safetySocial stability and peaceLabour practices including health and safetyInequality, unemployment, and gender inequality, and peaceLabour practices including health and safetyInequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.Employee diversity and inclusionInequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.Corporate issuersSovereign issuersTransparency and disclosureGovernmentGovernance structure including separation of GovernmentGovernment			
Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Social stability and peace Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Social stability and peace Supply chain management including child labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Governance Transparency and disclosure Governance structure including separation of Government	Social		
Employee diversity and inclusion gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Impact on customers and community Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education Social stability and peace Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Social stability and peace Supply chain management including child labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Governance Transparency and disclosure Sovereign issuers Governance structure including separation of Government	Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Impact on customers and community including higher education Social stability and peace Social stability and peace Labour practices including health and safety Supply chain management including child labour Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Governance Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Government Governance structure including separation of Government	Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Labour practices including health and safety Supply chain management including child labour Employee diversity and inclusion Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Governance Transparency and disclosure Governance structure including separation of Government effectiveness	Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
Supply chain management including child labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Governance Governance Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Government Governance structure including separation of Government		Social stability and peace	
labour Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution. Employee diversity and inclusion Governance Governance Corporate issuers Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Government Governance structure including separation of Government	Labour practices including health and safety		
Employee diversity and inclusion gender inequality, unemployment, income distribution. Governance Corporate issuers Sovereign issuers Transparency and disclosure Governance Governance structure including separation of Government effectiveness and	0 0		
Corporate issuersSovereign issuersTransparency and disclosureGovernance structure including separation of Government effectiveness and	Employee diversity and inclusion		
Transparency and disclosure Governance structure including separation of Government effectiveness and	Governance		
Governance structure including separation of Government effectiveness and	Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
	Transparency and disclosure		
		-	

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.8 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX

Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Total Return Debt Fund 25493000EGF7GSXBH0Q61

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

• Yes	No
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the exclusion of exposure to Corporates and Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

1) Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the

instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/ashmore-sicav-emerging-markets-Investment-Grade-Local-Currency-Fund To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

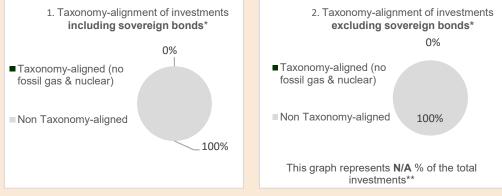
directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are

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



sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.



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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶⁶?

□ Yes: \Box In fossil gas \Box In nuclear energy ⊠ No

⁶⁶ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Investment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover

 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
 capital
- expenditure

(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

 operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies. that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 3. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 4. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

R

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

🗆 No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund will mainly seek to access the returns available from Investment Grade Emerging Market transferable debt securities and other instruments issued by Sovereigns and Quasi-Sovereigns denominated in Emerging Market local currencies, and, in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products, such as those described below provided that such securities or instruments, and in the case of currencies, the Sovereign issuer, is Investment Grade. It may also invest in Emerging Market transferable debt securities denominated in US Dollars, Euros, Swiss Francs and other major currencies. The Sub-Fund focuses on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG performance criteria (as described below).

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. This is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

Principal adverse

impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters. How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

2) With respect to investments in Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption
Local impact and water and waste management	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation
Incidents of environmental pollution	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents
Energy management and use of green energy	
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact	
Social	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education
	Social stability and peace
Labour practices including health and safety	
Supply chain management including child labour	
Materiality of philanthropy spend	
Governance	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers
Transparency and disclosure	
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability
Minority interests fair representation	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law
Management Accessibility	

Sustainable

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

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

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.6 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

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

Product name: Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets Investment Grade Local Currency Fund

Legal entity identifier: 5493006FBVL4HUGJR933

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

... Yes No It will make a minimum of It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as sustainable investments with an its objective a sustainable investment, it will environmental objective: ___% have a minimum proportion of % of in economic activities that sustainable investments qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU activities that qualify as environmentally Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do with an environmental objective in not qualify as environmentally economic activities that do not qualify as sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy with a social objective × It will make a minimum of It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments sustainable investments with a social objective: __%



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the reduction of exposure to Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

 Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Local-Currency-Bond-Fund-2



What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



Wh

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Not applicable.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.



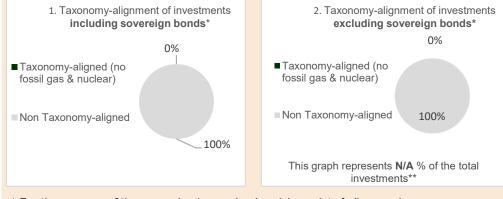
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶⁵?

□ Yes:	
🗆 In fossil gas 🗆 In nuclear e	energy
⊠ No	

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



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

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

Enabling activities

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

Transitional

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

⁶⁵ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The Investment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation •
- Public listing and reporting •
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).



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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

capital expenditure

(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.



describes the

investments in

specific assets.

share of

- turnover

operational

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

Does sustai

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund mainly seeks to access the returns available from Emerging Market transferable debt securities issued by Sovereigns, Quasi-Sovereigns and Supra-Nationals denominated in Local Currencies and in derivative instruments. The Sub-Fund focuses on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as described below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. This is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

Principal adverse

impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters. How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

2) With respect to investments in Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Local impact and water and waste management		
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation	
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact		
Socia	I	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
	Social stability and peace	
Labour practices including health and safety		
Supply chain management including child labour		
Materiality of philanthropy spend		
Governa	nce	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Transparency and disclosure		
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability	
Minority interests fair representation	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control	
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law	
Management Accessibility		

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.5 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX

Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Local Currency Bond Fund 2549300GKZ23KWBEOXY06

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? ... Yes No It will make a minimum of It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as sustainable investments with an its objective a sustainable investment, it will environmental objective: % have a minimum proportion of ___% of in economic activities that sustainable investments qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU activities that qualify as environmentally Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do with an environmental objective in not qualify as environmentally economic activities that do not qualify as sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy with a social objective It will make a minimum of It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the reduction of exposure to Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

 Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference

benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Local-Currency-Bond-Fund To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

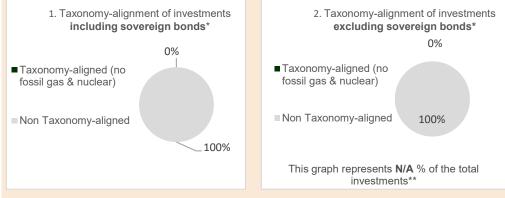
directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional

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



sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶⁴?

□ Yes:

□ In fossil gas □ In nuclear energy

🛛 No

⁶⁴ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Investment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets. The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or Sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund mainly seeks to access the returns available from Sovereign Transferable Securities which are debt in nature and other instruments issued by Sovereigns and Quasi-Sovereigns denominated in local currencies, including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products. The Sub-Fund focuses on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as described below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

Management Accessibility	
--------------------------	--

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. This is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

2) With respect to investments in Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption	
Local impact and water and waste management		
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation	
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents	
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact		
Social		
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.	
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education	
	Social stability and peace	
Labour practices including health and safety		
Supply chain management including child labour		
Materiality of philanthropy spend		
Governa	nce	
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers	
Transparency and disclosure		
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability	
Minority interests fair representation	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control	
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law	
275		

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.4 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Local Currency Bond Fund549300XN3TSDT577QM40

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

• Yes	No		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	 It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments 		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the reduction of exposure to Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

1) Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders. invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Sovereign-Investment-Grade-Debt-Fund

they promote.



Not applicable.

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

Enabling activities

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

Transitional activities are

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

are

investments with an environmental objective that do not take into

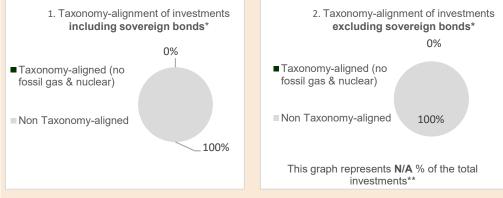
for environmentaly

economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

sustainable

sustainable

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



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

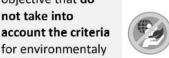
The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

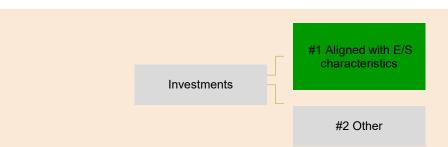


What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶³?

□ Yes:

🗆 In fossil gas 🗆 In nuclear energy

🛛 No

⁶³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("dimate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Investment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the **"ESG Scoring Process**").

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund mainly seeks to access the returns available from Investment Grade Emerging Market transferable debt securities and other instruments issued by Sovereigns and Quasi-Sovereigns denominated in US Dollars and other major currencies, including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products, provided that such securities or instruments, and in the case of currencies, the Sovereign issuer, is Investment Grade. The Sub-Fund focuses on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as described below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. This is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

2) With respect to investments in Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment						
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers					
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption					
Local impact and water and waste management						
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation					
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents					
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact						
Social						
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers					
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.					
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education					
	Social stability and peace					
Labour practices including health and safety						
Supply chain management including child labour						
Materiality of philanthropy spend						
Governance						
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers					
Transparency and disclosure						
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Government effectiveness and accountability					
Minority interests fair representation	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control					
Public listing and reporting	Strength of institutions and rule of law					
Management Accessibility						

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.3 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX

Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Sovereign Investment Grade Debt Fund549300SZQMRX3J7PDK81

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %

> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___% No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the reduction of exposure to Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

 Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.



Reference benchmarks are

indexes to

social

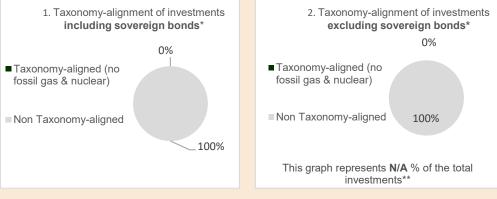
measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or

characteristics that they promote.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Sovereign-Debt-Fund The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

6

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?



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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures. The ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions will be applied to such derivative instruments except for derivatives used for hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶²?

□ Yes:

□ In fossil gas □ In nuclear energy

🗵 No

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

Enabling activities

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

Transitional

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

⁶² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Investment Manager considers the good governance practices of all issuers, where relevant, as part of its ESG Scoring Process and will not invest in issuers that do not meet a combined score of at least 4 for governance as described in more detail above. The Investment Manager assesses good governance of companies on the basis of the following criteria:

- Transparency and disclosure
- Governance structure including seperation of executive roles
- Minority interests fair representation
- Public listing and reporting
- Management accessibility

-50

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Good governance

practices include

structures,

staff and tax compliance.

sound management

employee relations,

remuneration of

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
- reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

capital expenditure

(CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

 operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's investments exhibit the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of its investment strategy (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund is also allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in Permitted Bonds, cash and/or hedging instruments (for such hedging instruments calculated using mark to market) under normal market conditions. Such limit may be exceeded, and the Sub-Fund may also invest in bank term deposits in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus. These assets also include investments that no longer align with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. All such assets are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics (#2 Other).

The Investment Manager issues a score to each issuer, based on their historical and current performance, taking into account the environmental, social or governance aspects that an issuer may present that is drawn from a range of data sources.

Using the framework above, the Investment Manager assesses the quality of the issuer's policies and processes.

The Investment Manager's analysis is based on the disclosures in issuers' policy documents, sustainability reports and through direct engagement with the investee companies or sovereigns. This is complemented by the assessment of analysis provided by third-party data providers as selected at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

Industry sector exclusions

Investments must be in compliance with the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund. The list of exclusions includes certain industry sectors such as, for this Sub-Fund, controversial weapons, pornography, coal and any company generating more than five percent of their revenues from the production of tobacco, and may be amended from time to time by adding other sectors. The exclusion policy including an up to date list of industry exclusions is available on the Investment Manager's website here: https://www.ashmoregroup.com/en-europe/esg

The application of the exclusions of certain industry sectors by the Sub-Fund is assessed based on the proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which breach such exclusionary screenings.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies:

In addition to the preliminary assessment of investment opportunities against the ESG characteristics described herein, the Investment Manager will monitor the invested positions on an ongoing basis. Should an invested security no longer fulfil or meet the ESG criteria, the Investment Manager may either (i) retain the security or (ii) take appropriate actions (including but not limited to portfolio rebalancing), within a reasonable timeframe that are in the best interest of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.

If the Investment Manager decides to retain the security or if it cannot be sold due to temporary restrictions (e.g. restructuring or sanctions), the asset will then be automatically reclassified as part of the remaining investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental or social or governance, as applicable.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- 1. the exclusion of issuers rated below 4 (other than the Permitted Bonds) based on the application of the ESG Scoring Process; and
- 2. the exclusion of the sectors covered by the Investment Manager's industry exclusion policies as applicable to the Sub-Fund, as further set out in response to the questions "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" and "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

The Investment Manager takes into account the relevant indicators for principal adverse sustainability impacts in the Annex I of the RTS, having regard to their materiality. Such indicators are employed in Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process which considers the relevant principal adverse sustainability impacts on sustainability factors. For more information on the ESG Scoring Process, see below under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" and above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".

Information on principal adverse sustainability impact indicators will be provided in the periodic reports published for this Sub-Fund.

 \Box No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund will seek to to access the returns available from Sovereign transferable debt securities and other instruments issued by Sovereigns and Quasi-Sovereigns denominated in US Dollars and other major currencies, including also investing in financial derivative instruments and related synthetic structures or products, focussing on issuers satisfying the relevant ESG (as described below) performance criteria.

The ESG Scoring Process and industry sector exclusions are applied at the pre-investment stage, and the scores and application of the exclusions are formally reviewed at least annually.

ESG Scoring Process

The Sub-Fund adopts a responsible investment approach by applying binding ESG criteria to the portfolio (the "**ESG Scoring Process**").

Management Accessibility	Quality	of	the	regulatory	environment
	including corruption control				

The above sustainability indicators are not each individually scored. Instead, the Investment Manager uses them in their issuer assessment by asking two questions for each of the Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) aspects:

- 1. the issuer's current level of performance against considered global best ESG practice; and
- 2. the quality of their policies and initiatives designed to improve their ESG performance.

The issuer is then scored for each of the six questions on a scale of 1 - 5 (very poor to very good). Thus, the combined score for "E" is the addition of two scores, each on a scale of 1-5. Likewise for the combined scores for "S" and "G".

The Investment Manager invests in issuers that score a combined score of at least 4 according to the ESG Scoring Process on two out of three of the "E", "S" or "G" combined scores (the "**ESG Scoring Threshold**"). Issuers below this ESG Scoring Threshold are not permissible investments for this Sub-Fund other than green, social, sustainability and sustainability-linked, or such other environmental, social or governance or other related purpose bonds as determined by the Investment Manager which are permissible investments (the "**Permitted Bonds**"), which for the avoidance of doubt are excluded from the binding elements of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy for promoting environmental and/or social characteristics. This is recorded in a dedicated ESG scorecard.

The Investment Manager also considers the following issues when assessing the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund:

- 1) The factor used to assess the attainment of the ESG score threshold (as outlined above) is the internal issuer-specific ESG scores.
- 2) The factor used to assess the attainment of the successful sector exclusions for Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates are 'exposure to excluded sectors'. Compliance with this factor is maintained on a consistent basis as these exclusions are applied pre-investment and also monitored post-investment on an ongoing basis.

These factors might change as the approach is reviewed.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

2) With respect to investments in Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates, the Sub-Fund excludes certain industry sectors, as further set out in response to the question "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?" below.

The Sub-Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The ESG Scoring Process is informed by and based on the following sustainability indicators (as amended from time to time):

Environment						
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers					
Global climate impact including GHG emissions and net zero targets	Climate profile including GHG emissions, sovereign warming potential, and energy consumption					
Local impact and water and waste management						
Incidents of environmental pollution	Utilisation and protection of natural resources including environmental externalities, water and deforestation					
Energy management and use of green energy	Exposure to natural disaster risk and incidents					
Policies and innovations to limit negative environmental impact						
Social						
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers					
Employee diversity and inclusion	Inequality and social disparity including gender inequality, unemployment, and income distribution.					
Impact on customers and community	Ability to meet populations basic needs including higher education					
	Social stability and peace					
Labour practices including health and safety						
Supply chain management including child labour						
Materiality of philanthropy spend						
Governance						
Corporate issuers	Sovereign issuers					
Transparency and disclosure	Government effectiveness and accountability					
Governance structure including separation of executive roles	Quality of the regulatory environment including corruption control					
Minority interests fair representation	Strength of institutions and rule of law					
Public listing and reporting	Government effectiveness and accountability					

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 2.2 OF THE SUB-FUNDS APPENDIX

Annex II of Regulatory Technical Standards related to the Disclosure Regulation

Sustainable

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

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

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

Product name:AshmoreSICAVEmergingLegalentityidentifier:Markets Sovereign Debt Fund549300F36CDUDGLWDE95

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %

> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___% No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are, 1) the exclusion of issuers having low ESG scores using Ashmore's proprietary ESG scoring criteria, and 2) the reduction of exposure to Quasi-Sovereign issuers which are corporates operating in certain industry sectors. These are each explained in more detail below:

 Application of Ashmore's ESG Scoring Process, which evaluates an issuer's ESG performance against certain ESG criteria, as described further in response to the question "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" below; and The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). Other Assets also include investments that no longer align with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but that the Investment Manager has either chosen to retain or is unable to dispose of. The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such Other Assets may be subject to the ESG Scoring Process, ESG Scoring Threshold and industry sector exclusions where appropriate.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.ashmoregroup.com/document/article-10-SICAV-Emerging-Markets-Debt-Fund

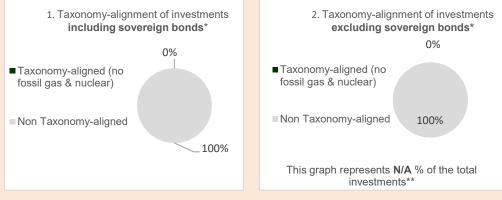
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

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

Transitional activities are activities for which

low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance. The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. ** As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in any minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentaly sustainable case of un

economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

are

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Until 27 May 2025, the following applies:

The Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold cash, may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and invest in Permitted Bonds, and may also, in case of unfavourable market conditions or where it is in the best interest of Shareholders, invest in bank term deposits ("Other Assets"). The Other Assets are excluded from the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund considering their nature.

As from 28 May 2025, the following applies: