

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Annual Report and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 August 2022

Explanatory Note to Readers

This publication comprises the Annual Report and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio, which is registered in Guernsey, Channel Islands and which has been constituted as a Unit Trust that feeds into the cell of Asset Holder PCC Limited. Further technical information is set out in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Portfolio.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022

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Directory

Principal Manager

Ashmore Management Company Limited
Trafalgar Court
Les Banques
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 3QL
Channel Islands

Directors of the Principal Manager

Nigel Carey*
Vic Holmes**
Steve Hicks

Alternate Director of the Principal Manager

Tom Carey

Registered Office of the Principal Manager

PO Box 255
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Les Banques
St Peter Port
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GY1 3QL
Channel Islands

Investment Manager and Alternative Investment Fund Manager (“AIFM”)

Ashmore Investment Advisors Limited
61 Aldwych
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WC2B 4AE
United Kingdom

Administrator, Company Secretary and Nominated Firm

Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services
(Guernsey) Limited
PO Box 255
Trafalgar Court
Les Banques
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 3QL
Channel Islands

Depositary, Trustee and Principal Banker

Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited
PO Box 71
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St Peter Port
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GY1 3DA
Channel Islands

Independent Auditor

KPMG Channel Islands Limited
Glategny Court
Glategny Esplanade
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Guernsey
GY1 1WR
Channel Islands

Legal Adviser

Carey Olsen (Guernsey) LLP
PO Box 98
Carey House
Les Banques
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 4BZ
Channel Islands

* Tom Carey was appointed an alternate Director to Nigel Carey on 11 December 2014.

** Tom Carey was appointed an alternate Director to Vic Holmes on 12 July 2021.

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Investment Manager's Report

Market Overview

In Q4 2021, global markets leapt and fell, and got back on their feet again, as the world went from winning against the (COVID-19) Delta variant to worrying about the Omicron variant in the space of five short weeks. The shadow of rising inflation and a change of heart at the Federal Reserve System (the Fed) provided further obstacles. Thus, it is nothing short of astonishing that global equities managed to clock their best quarterly return of 2021 in Q4, at 7.5% (MSCI world, price return). That said, performance was inordinately concentrated in a few winning trades during Q4, and returns were very uneven between indices: US growth stocks ended the year on a tear (NASDAQ +11.1% in Q4), but US small caps only managed to return 1.9% (Russell 2000). European stocks were helped by the year-end rally in financials and energy stocks (Euro Stoxx 50 +6.2%). Emerging Markets (EM) under-performed (MSCI EM -1.7%) amid huge disparity in performance between countries: strong returns from Taiwan, Mexico and South Africa contrasted with drawdowns from Russia, Brazil and China.

In Q1 2022, the Russian invasion of Ukraine dramatically altered the economic, political and investment landscapes, not just in terms of the immediate market implications for Q1 2022 returns, but also with regards to the enormous adjustments that central banks will need to make to control much more vicious inflation dynamics. The Russia-Ukraine war triggered a sharp sell-off in risk assets, a significant rise in energy prices and other commodities, and a brief move lower in US Treasury yields, before inflationary concerns and market expectations surrounding central bank rate hikes ultimately reasserted their influence and pushed yields higher. A weak start to the year for global equity markets in January and February, was further compounded by the Russian war in Ukraine. Global equity markets did, however, try to stage a recovery in the latter half of March. This followed the US Fed's first and widely anticipated rate hike of a new tightening cycle. It came with reassurances from Fed Chair Jerome Powell that the US economy was strong enough to handle higher rates and that the probability of recession was not particularly elevated. In contrast to the difficulties in other markets, the commodities space was the big winner over the period, boosted by frantic hedging against supply risk. In response to the Russian attack on Ukraine, the US and Europe announced the most severe round of economic sanctions ever dealt to a significant commercial partner. This included measures to freeze the part of the Central Bank of Russia's (CBR) FX reserves that are held under their own jurisdiction, which amounts to circa two-thirds of the CBR's reserves. The impact on financial assets has been severe: Russian onshore debt and equity markets have stopped functioning and payments to offshore investors have been blocked by the CBR, trapping foreign investors' assets onshore. The asset freeze on CBR assets offshore seriously limits its ability to defend the RUB. Just as importantly, the sanctions make it quasi impossible for Western companies to trade and settle transactions with Russian counter-parties, shutting down the flow of important products out of Russia - at the exclusion of oil and gas products that have remained exempt for the time being. For this reason, the market has been very focused on the importance of both Russia and Ukraine in the supply of strategic commodities such as oil, gas, coal as well as cereals, minerals and fertilisers.

Q2 2022 was another tough quarter for bonds and stocks, which rounded up an equally tough first half (H1): analysts at Deutsche Bank made the point that this was the worst H1 performance for US Treasuries since 1788, and the worst H1 return for the S&P 500 index since 1962, not far behind the 1932 H1 decline. At the start of the quarter, fears of inflation and higher Fed Funds rates pummelled bond and equity markets as the war in Ukraine sent commodity prices through the roof. The roll-out of harsh COVID-19 lockdown measures in China did not help sentiment. Markets initially bottomed and rebounded in May, but heavy losses returned in June, when 2-year US Treasury yields soared by 80 basis points (bps) in the first two weeks, the Fed delivered a greater-than-expected 75 bps hike, and global equities fell by 11%. The combined effects of Fed hikes and lower asset prices amounted to a sharp tightening in financial conditions, with real economic consequences for companies and households.

In July 2022, the rebound in equity and credit markets that started in the middle of June continued throughout the month, fuelled by lower real yields and encouraging signals from company bosses reporting Q2 earnings. The almost reluctant 'bear market rally' took place amid low trading volumes, and very low conviction. The rally seemed at odds with the deterioration in the underlying economic data, but it nevertheless built up on hopes that the worsening economic outlook may lead to a shallower Fed hiking cycle.

In August 2022, global markets retreated as the energy crisis in Europe intensified, and policy-makers vowed to double down on promises to hike rates to signal their resolve to fight inflation. Data continued to point to a global economic slowdown but came in ahead of expectations. Shifts in interest rate expectations walloped markets again in August: Jay Powell's dovish act at the July Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), which had driven rates lower, became untenable following the release of a very strong jobs report in early August, and led to a significant hawkish pushback by a number of Fed speakers. Powell himself promised blood and tears and higher rates in a short speech at the Jackson Hole symposium, sending markets down further.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio ("EMLIP")

Performance

The Portfolio returned -34.40% net of fees over the year, resulting in a closing price of US\$5.95 as at 31 August 2022. This compares to a return of -20.82% for the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index over the same period. The Portfolio has returned 10.75% per annum since its launch in October 1992, compared to annualised returns of 8.54% for the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index.

Portfolio Overview

Although it is primarily an external debt Fund, EMLIP can also invest in local currencies and local currency debt, corporate debt and alternatives. Asset allocation across the investment themes is actively managed by the Investment Committee and takes into account global macro factors as well as the local dynamics of all of the investment themes.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Portfolio Overview (continued)

Russia, Guatemala and Ghana were amongst the largest country contributors to performance over the period. The Russian invasion of Ukraine, supported by Belarus, created an extremely challenging environment for asset price performance, as both Russia and Belarus were subject to an extreme package of economic sanctions. The sanctions had the immediate impact of restricting trading and settlement of Russian and Belarussian bonds, with both countries ultimately excluded from the entire JP Morgan family of bond indices effective 31 March 2022, with all bond prices being written down to zero. Russia nevertheless continued to make coupon payments on its US\$ denominated debt obligations, although the US government prevented Russia from making a bond principal payment out of foreign currency reserves held by the CBR at US financial institutions, forcing the Russian government to either pay the maturity out of the diminished pool of liquid and accessible FX reserves or to default on the bond. Guatemala's positive performance was driven by the Portfolio's special situation allocation to AEI. Ghana doubled its request for IMF support to US\$3 billion (bn) from its earlier request for US\$1.5bn as the country's currency continued to depreciate and inflation pushed higher. S&P Global Ratings downgraded Ghana to CCC+ from B- with Negative outlook, followed by a downgrade to CCC by Fitch.

China, Ukraine and Ecuador were amongst the largest country detractors over the period. Evidence of softening industrial activity in China, with manufacturing Purchase Managers Index (PMI) surprising to the downside, exacerbated concerns about the stability of the property sector. After many months of relative inaction, the government announced the establishment of a fund that is aimed at supporting a number of developers with the aim of restoring liquidity to the sector and ensuring the completion of housing units already under development. The government appears to be backing away from its 5.5% growth target for 2022 following the release of GDP figures for the first half of the year showing just 2.5% year-on-year (yoy) growth. In Ukraine, the government unsurprisingly launched a consent solicitation to suspend debt repayment on its Eurobonds until August 2024. At the same time, the G7 and the Paris Club announced the suspension of Ukraine's debt service through 2023. The announcements were the inevitable result of the ongoing war and the impact it has had on the Ukrainian economy. Ecuador's Economy Minister confirmed that the country had not yet paid a settlement award to an Anglo-French oil company that led to a freeze of the country's assets at European banks. The government has maintained that it will pay once certain tax issues are resolved. The political situation remained challenging as a new opposition alliance continued to work towards a repeal of the tax reform that was instituted in 2021, while negotiations with indigenous groups on fuel subsidies and price controls struggled towards completion.

Outlook

We have seen that monetary authorities have been quite happy to 'break things to fix things', i.e. guide interest rates higher to dampen inflation expectations, even if it comes at the cost of financial market volatility. This is true of the US Fed, just as it is true of the European Central Bank (ECB), which has additional risks to deal with, the weakness in EUR potentially making the inflation target hard to reach. The cure to our collective economic ills (i.e. inflation) is a meaningful tightening in financial conditions, whose side effects certainly include market volatility, and can sometimes lead to an outright recession. Whatever the precise odds of a recession, the impact on jobs, consumer spending and corporate profit need to be priced in and this is what Q2 2022 has been all about. This is why US Treasury bond yields fell over 60 bps from their highs and equity markets cratered in June. The question as always is: will the cure not kill the patient?

The good news is that the patient generally does not die, and that the cure has started showing promising results. The one and only measure everyone should be monitoring is the inflation thermometer, and some of the inputs are pointing towards a decline in yoy Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the next few months, at least in the US, which matters the most, because the Fed is setting liquidity conditions for global markets.

First, commodity prices have declined materially since their peak, across all sectors including petroleum and gas. As always, the best cure to higher prices is...well, higher prices impacting demand. We estimate that if prices remain at current levels on 6 July 2022, the yoy change in Bloomberg Energy prices (which was up 121% in May and 73% in June), would come down over the next three months (actual for July, August and September was 62%, 63% and 15% yoy, respectively). For food price indices, the May yoy increase was 27% in June but would come down to 10% in July to November (actual was 0% yoy in November 2022). For Metals, the June yoy increase was 15% but it would come down to -10% from July to November, so a negative contribution to twelve month price indices.

Second, demand for housing has been slowing down considerably in the US, owing notably to the sharp increase in mortgage rates, which helps reduce consumption and prices across appliances and other goods. New home sales fell by 261k units in May versus the prior month to 1,549k, and housing starts are now 17% below the December highs. These elements, combined with the heightened risk of recession priced in the main leading indicators, support the argument that US Treasury yields may have already peaked and a few Fed rate hikes will have to be priced out. This would be a welcome relief for global markets in H2 2022, which recorded their worst start in decades this year on expectations of a pending liquidity crisis.

Of course, there are several risks to this view. The first one is a rebound in energy prices coming from new supply stoppages in Europe. This is entirely possible, but mainly limited to natural gas for European prices. The second one is a policy mistake that would see the Fed continue to hike in 75 bps increments, despite the deteriorating macro indicators, unnecessarily worsening the backdrop for credit markets. Absent these two obvious risks, we expect that the buyer strike will soon have run its course and a bear market rally will take place in H2 2022, especially once traders return after the summer and portfolio allocations start shifting back into risk assets.

Ashmore Investment Advisors Limited

October 2022

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022

Depository's Report to the Unitholders of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio

Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited has been appointed as Depository to Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio (the "Unit Trust") in accordance with the requirements of Article 36 and Articles 21(7), (8) and (9) of the Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (the "AIFM Directive"). Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited has been appointed as Designated Trustee pursuant to the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021.

We have enquired into the conduct of Ashmore Investment Advisors Limited (the "AIFM") and the Unit Trust for the year ended 31 August 2022 in our capacity as Depository and Designated Trustee to the Unit Trust.

This report, including the review provided below has been prepared for and solely for the Unitholders. We do not, in giving this report, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

Our obligations as Depository and Designated Trustee are stipulated in the relevant provisions of the AIFM Directive and the relevant sections of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 (collectively the "AIFMD legislation") and the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021.

Amongst these obligations is the requirement to enquire into the conduct of the AIFM and the Unit Trust in each annual accounting period.

Our report shall state whether, in our view, the Unit Trust has been managed in that period in accordance with the constitutional documents, the Scheme Particulars, the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021, and the AIFMD legislation. It is the overall responsibility of the AIFM and the Unit Trust to comply with these provisions. If the AIFM, the Unit Trust or their delegates have not so complied, we as the Depository and Designated Trustee will state why this is the case and outline the steps which we have taken to rectify the situation.

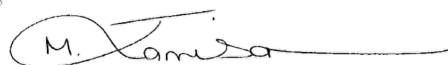
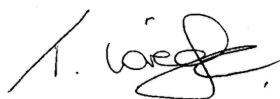
Basis of Depository Review

The Depository conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable discretion, considers necessary in order to comply with its obligations and to ensure that, in all material respects, the Unit Trust has been managed (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on its investment and borrowing powers by the provisions of its constitutional documentation, the Scheme Particulars and the appropriate regulations and (ii) otherwise in accordance with the constitutional documentation, the Scheme Particulars and the appropriate regulations. Such reviews vary based on the type of Unit Trust, the assets in which a company invests and the processes used, or experts required, in order to value such assets.

Review

In our view, the Unit Trust has been managed during the year, in all material respects:

- (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Unit Trust by the constitutional documents, the Scheme Particulars, the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021 and by the AIFMD legislation; and
- (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the principal documents; the Scheme Particulars, the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021 and the AIFMD legislation.



For and on behalf of
Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited
14 December 2022

Independent Auditor’s Report to the Unitholders of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio

Our opinion is unmodified

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio (the “Trust”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Unit Trust Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Total Return, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders’ funds and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information including the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and Trust as at 31 August 2022, and of the Group’s financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended;
- are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards, including FRS 102, ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland’ (“FRS 102”); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the trust deed dated 23 October 1992 as subsequently amended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (“ISAs (UK)”) and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Trust and Group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standards, as applied to listed entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters: our assessment of the risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In arriving at our audit opinion above, the key audit matters were as follows (unchanged from 2021):

	<i>The risk</i>	<i>Our response</i>
<i>Valuation of Group’s Special Situations assets</i>	<p>Basis:</p> <p>The Group’s Special Situations assets represented 5.6% of the Group’s net assets attributable to Unitholders’ funds (“net assets”) as at 31 August 2022.</p> <p>The fair value of the Special Situations assets as at 31 August 2022 was assessed by the Investment Manager’s Pricing Methodology and Valuation Committee (“PMVC”) against the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (“IPEV”) guidelines, with the assistance of a third-party valuer.</p> <p>Risk:</p> <p>The valuation of the Group’s unlisted Special Situations assets incorporates a risk of error given the significance of estimates and judgements that may be involved in the determination of their fair value.</p>	<p><i>Our audit procedures included:</i></p> <p>Internal controls:</p> <p>We tested the design and implementation of the PMVC control in relation to the valuation of Special Situations assets.</p> <p>Challenging management’s assumptions and inputs including use of our KPMG valuation specialist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the third-party valuer; • assessed the scope of the services provided by third-party valuer; • read the valuation reports and memoranda provided by the third-party valuer and PMVC; • evaluated the methodologies used in the valuation of Special Situations assets by considering the nature of the investments and accepted industry practices; • corroborated key inputs used in the valuations to supporting documentation; • compared key assumptions applied by the third-party valuer and/or by PMVC by reference to independent market information and industry expectations. <p>Assessing disclosures:</p> <p>We considered the Group’s investment valuation policies and their applications as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for compliance with FRS 102 in addition to the adequacy of disclosures in note 16 and 19 in relation to the fair value of the Special Situations assets.</p>
<i>Special Situations assets: US\$18.9m (2021: US\$34.2m)</i>		
<i>Refer to note 3 accounting policy and notes 16 and 19 disclosures.</i>		

Key audit matters: our assessment of the risks of material misstatement (continued)

	<i>The risk (continued)</i>	<i>Our response (continued)</i>
<i>Valuation of the Group's Bonds and Collective Investment Schemes held at fair value through profit or loss ("other investments") and the Trust's investment in subsidiary</i>	<p>Basis:</p> <p>The Group's other investments, comprising the portfolio of investments held at fair value through profit or loss, excluding Special Situations assets, represented 91.1% of the Group's net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds as at 31 August 2022 and the Trust's investment in subsidiary accounted for 100% of the Trust's net assets as at 31 August 2022. The Group's other investments are valued based on market prices and broker quotes and the Trust's investment in subsidiary is based on the net asset value ("NAV") of its subsidiary.</p> <p>Risk:</p> <p>The valuation of the Group's other investments, given that they represent the majority of net assets of the Group is considered to be a significant area of our audit.</p> <p>The valuation of the Trust's investment in its subsidiary, given that it represents the whole of net assets of the Trust, is considered to be a significant area of our audit.</p>	<p><i>Our audit procedures included:</i></p> <p>Assessing observable inputs:</p> <p>For the Group's other investments, we independently price the investments to a third-party source and assess the trading volume behind such prices.</p> <p>For the Trust's investment in its subsidiary, we have agreed the value to the subsidiary's NAV statement and audited financial statements.</p> <p>Assessing disclosures:</p> <p>We also considered the Group and Trust's investment valuation policies and their applications as described in the notes to the financial statements for compliance with FRS 102 in addition to the adequacy of disclosures in notes 16 and 19 in relation to the fair value of the investments and other disclosures.</p>
<i>Other investments: Group – US\$307.3m (2021: US\$729.5m)</i>		
<i>Trust – US\$337.3m (2021: US\$626.6m)</i>		
<i>Refer to note 3 accounting policy and notes 16 and 19 disclosures.</i>		

Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

Materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole was set at US\$6.8m, determined with reference to a benchmark of net assets of US\$337.3m, of which it represents approximately 2% (2021: 2%).

In line with our audit methodology, our procedures on individual account balances and disclosures were performed to a lower threshold, performance materiality, so as to reduce to an acceptable level the risk that individually immaterial misstatements in individual account balances add up to a material amount across the financial statements as a whole. Performance materiality for the Group and Trust was set at 75% (2021: 75%) of materiality for the financial statements as a whole, which equates to US\$5.1m. We applied this percentage in our determination of performance materiality because we did not identify any factors indicating an elevated level of risk.

We reported to those charged with governance any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements exceeding US\$0.3m, in addition to other identified misstatements that warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Our audit of the Group was undertaken to the materiality level specified above, which has informed our identification of significant risks of material misstatement and the associated audit procedures performed in those areas as detailed above.

Going concern

The Principal Manager has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis as it does not intend to liquidate the Group or the Trust or to cease their operations, and as it has concluded that the Group and the Trust's financial position means that this is realistic. It has also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements (the "going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Principal Manager's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Group and the Trust's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Group and the Trust's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. The risks that we considered most likely to affect the Group and the Trust's financial resources or ability to continue operations over this period were:

- availability of capital to meet operating costs and other financial commitments;
- availability of capital to meet investor redemption requests

We considered whether these risks could plausibly affect the liquidity in the going concern period by comparing severe, but plausible downside scenarios that could arise from these risks individually and collectively against the level of available financial resources and history of the Trust's redemption requests and operating expenses.

We considered whether the going concern disclosure in note 3 to the financial statements gives a full and accurate description of the Principal Manager's assessment of going concern.

Going concern (continued)

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Principal Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Principal Manager's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group and the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period; and
- we found the going concern disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements to be acceptable.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Group and the Trust will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of management as to the Group's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as enquiring whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Group's revenue streams are simple in nature with respect to accounting policy choice, and are easily verifiable to external data sources or agreements with little or no requirement for estimation from management. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing any identified entries to supporting documentation; and
- incorporating an element of unpredictability in our audit procedures.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Group's regulatory and legal correspondence, if any, and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. As the Group is regulated, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the entity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

The Group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the consolidated financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

The Group is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or impacts on the Group and the Trust's ability to operate. We identified financial services regulation as being the area most likely to have such an effect, recognising the regulated nature of the Group's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the consolidated financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation (continued)

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as this may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The Principal Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Principal Manager's responsibilities

The Principal Manager is responsible for: the preparation of the consolidated financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently; stating whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the Group and Trust and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; assessing the Group and Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of this report and restrictions on its use by persons other than the Trust's Unitholders, as a body

This report is made solely to the Trust's Unitholders, as a body, in accordance with rule 6.1 of The Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's Unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trust's Unitholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

KPMG Channel Islands Limited

KPMG Channel Islands Limited

Chartered Accountants

Guernsey

16 December 2022

**Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022**

Financial Highlights

	2022	2021	2020
Change in net assets per Unit			
Opening Net Asset Value per Unit (US\$)	9.54	8.81	9.76
(Loss)/return before operating charges (US\$)	(3.02)	1.35	(0.27)
Operating charges (US\$)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.14)
(Loss)/return after operating charges (US\$)*	(3.16)	1.20	(0.41)
Distribution per Unit (US\$)	(0.43)	(0.47)	(0.54)
Closing Net Asset Value per Unit (US\$)	5.95	9.54	8.81
Performance			
(Loss)/return after charges	(33.12%)	13.62%	(4.20%)
Other information			
Closing Net Asset Value (US\$ '000)	337,326	626,601	572,547
Closing number of Units	56,709,072	65,651,544	64,962,977
Operating charges	1.65%	1.63%	1.55%
Incentive fees	–	1.87%	–
Prices			
Highest Unit price (US\$)	9.17	9.54	9.71
Lowest Unit price (US\$)	5.89	8.66	7.06

* There were no direct transaction costs related to the purchases and sales of investments.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022

History of Quoted Net Asset Values

Number of Units outstanding as at 31 August 2022	56,709,072
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2022 (bid)	US\$5.95
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2021 (bid)	US\$9.54
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2020 (bid)	US\$8.81
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2019 (bid)	US\$9.76
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2018 (bid)	US\$9.26
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2017 (bid)	US\$10.47
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2016 (bid)	US\$10.02
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2015 (bid)	US\$8.73
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2014 (bid)	US\$9.86
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2013 (bid)	US\$9.54
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2012 (bid)	US\$10.37
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2011 (bid)	US\$11.44
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2010 (bid)	US\$10.29
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2009 (bid)	US\$8.78
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2008 (bid)	US\$10.24
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2007 (bid)	US\$9.64
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2006 (bid)	US\$9.26
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2005 (bid)	US\$8.32
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2004 (bid)	US\$6.97
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2003 (bid)	US\$5.74
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2002 (bid)	US\$4.52
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2001 (bid)	US\$3.89
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 2000 (bid)	US\$3.61
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1999 (bid)	US\$2.33
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1998 (bid)	US\$1.82
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1997 (bid)	US\$2.84
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1996 (bid)	US\$1.95
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1995 (bid)	US\$1.42
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1994 (bid)	US\$1.29
Net Asset Value per Unit at 31 August 1993 (bid)	US\$1.20

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Consolidated Statement of Total Return for the year ended 31 August 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		US\$	US\$
Income			
- Net capital (losses)/gains	8	(224,268,635)	65,120,248
- Revenue	9	35,381,788	33,934,055
Expenses	10	<u>(8,336,650)</u>	<u>(21,297,922)</u>
Net revenue before and after taxation		27,045,138	12,636,133
Total (loss)/return before distribution		(197,223,497)	77,756,381
Distribution	5	<u>(28,061,944)</u>	<u>(30,337,514)</u>
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds from investment activities		<u>(225,285,441)</u>	<u>47,418,867</u>

The results above relate to the continuing operations of the Portfolio. The Portfolio does not have any income or expense that is not included in the change in net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds from investing activities.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders' Funds for the year ended 31 August 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		US\$	US\$
Net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds at the beginning of the year		626,600,790	572,546,837
Amounts receivable on the issue of Units	7	74,532,481	48,584,163
Amounts payable on the redemption of Units	7	(165,847,435)	(71,227,069)
Distribution reinvested	5	<u>27,325,355</u>	<u>29,277,992</u>
		(63,989,599)	6,635,086
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds from investment activities		<u>(225,285,441)</u>	<u>47,418,867</u>
Net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds at the end of the year		<u>337,325,750</u>	<u>626,600,790</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Notes	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Non-current assets			
Portfolio of investments held at fair value through profit or loss	19	326,193,675	763,686,890
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	6,309,677	7,725,699
Amounts due from brokers	3	424,252	1,209,800
Debtors	11	58,383,522	9,312,883
Derivative assets	14, 19	83,683	–
Total assets		391,394,809	781,935,272
Current liabilities			
Repurchase agreements	20	52,824,963	143,155,926
Creditors	12	923,805	12,072,909
Derivative liabilities	14, 19	291	59,647
Amounts due to brokers	3	320,000	46,000
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds		54,069,059	155,334,482
Net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds		337,325,750	626,600,790
Net Asset Value per Unit		US\$5.95	US\$9.54

Unit Trust Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Investment in subsidiary	2	337,325,750	626,600,790
Net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds		337,325,750	626,600,790

The consolidated financial statements on pages 11 to 45 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Principal Manager on 14 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Director



Director

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 August 2022

	Notes	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Operating activities			
Net bank interest received/(paid)		22,596	(1,371)
Expenses paid		(18,763,598)	(9,928,860)
Interest paid on repurchase agreements		(729,324)	(644,102)
Investment income received		35,541,862	33,251,940
Net cash from operating activities		16,071,536	22,677,607
Investment activities			
Purchases of investments		(145,971,566)	(362,681,153)
Sales of investments and returns of capital		308,831,914	377,837,269
Net purchases of repurchase agreements		(90,330,963)	(7,507,892)
Net cash flow from derivative instruments and foreign exchange		2,041,229	(367,115)
Net cash from investment activities		74,570,614	7,281,109
Financing activities			
Issue of Units*	7	74,532,481	48,584,163
Redemption of Units	7	(165,847,435)	(71,227,069)
Dividend paid	5	(736,589)	(1,059,522)
Net cash used in financing activities		(92,051,543)	(23,702,428)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(1,409,393)	6,256,288
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,725,699	1,469,318
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,409,393)	6,256,288
Currency translation differences		(6,629)	93
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		6,309,677	7,725,699

* Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in cash and cash equivalents: Non cash financing activities not included herein consist of the reinvestment of a dividend of US\$27,325,355 (2021: US\$29,277,992).

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing					
Bonds					
Angola (2021: 1.56%)					
Angolan Government International Bond 8%	26/11/2029	US\$	1,365,000	1,130,630	0.33
Angolan Government International Bond 8.25%	09/05/2028	US\$	1,039,000	899,878	0.27
Angolan Government International Bond 8.75%	14/04/2032	US\$	858,000	701,775	0.21
Angolan Government International Bond 9.125%	26/11/2049	US\$	1,664,000	1,248,000	0.37
Angolan Government International Bond 9.375%	08/05/2048	US\$	3,357,000	2,557,698	0.76
				6,537,981	1.94
Argentina (2021: 3.97%)					
Argentine Republic Government International Bond 0.5% Step Cpn	09/07/2030	US\$	16,125,445	3,829,777	1.13
Argentine Republic Government International Bond 1%	09/07/2029	US\$	1,679,975	389,748	0.12
Argentine Republic Government International Bond 1.5% Step Cpn	09/07/2035	US\$	11,509,979	2,588,262	0.77
Argentine Republic Government International Bond 3.5% Step Cpn	09/07/2041	US\$	4,534,207	1,189,640	0.35
Argentine Republic Government International Bond 3.875% Step Cpn	09/01/2038	US\$	2,415,939	676,915	0.20
YPF SA 2.5% Step Cpn	30/06/2029	US\$	1,500,000	934,500	0.28
YPF SA 4% Step Cpn	12/02/2026	US\$	400,862	346,480	0.10
				9,955,322	2.95
Azerbaijan (2021: 0.95%)					
Southern Gas Corridor CJSC 6.875%	24/03/2026	US\$	2,037,000	2,143,617	0.63
State Oil Co of the Azerbaijan Republic 6.95%	18/03/2030	US\$	999,000	1,031,931	0.31
				3,175,548	0.94
Bahrain (2021: 0.66%)					
Bahrain Government International Bond 7.5%	20/09/2047	US\$	601,000	509,474	0.15
Oil and Gas Holding Co BSCC 7.625%	07/11/2024	US\$	719,000	729,785	0.22
Oil and Gas Holding Co BSCC 8.375%	07/11/2028	US\$	760,000	796,100	0.23
				2,035,359	0.60
Brazil (2021: 5.85%)					
Banco do Brasil SA 6.25% FRN	Perpetual	US\$	2,145,000	1,879,556	0.56
Brazilian Government International Bond 2.875%	06/06/2025	US\$	1,498,000	1,431,117	0.42
Brazilian Government International Bond 4.25%	07/01/2025	US\$	2,714,000	2,687,686	0.79
Brazilian Government International Bond 4.625%	13/01/2028	US\$	835,000	800,346	0.24
Brazilian Government International Bond 5%	27/01/2045	US\$	1,262,000	971,085	0.29
Brazilian Government International Bond 5.625%	21/02/2047	US\$	640,000	528,833	0.16
Brazilian Government International Bond 6%	07/04/2026	US\$	956,000	994,289	0.29
Brazilian Government International Bond 8.25%	20/01/2034	US\$	559,000	631,988	0.19
MC Brazil Downstream Trading SARL 7.25%	30/06/2031	US\$	870,000	727,538	0.21
Oi SA 10% PIK	27/07/2025	US\$	12,500,000	5,691,222	1.69
				16,343,660	4.84
Chile (2021: 3.01%)					
Chile Government International Bond 2.55%	27/07/2033	US\$	431,000	345,485	0.10
Chile Government International Bond 2.75%	31/01/2027	US\$	320,000	296,217	0.09
Chile Government International Bond 3.1%	07/05/2041	US\$	1,864,000	1,364,675	0.41
Chile Government International Bond 3.1%	22/01/2061	US\$	1,222,000	785,877	0.23
Chile Government International Bond 3.24%	06/02/2028	US\$	482,000	448,773	0.13
Chile Government International Bond 3.5%	25/01/2050	US\$	1,021,000	749,375	0.22
Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile 3.15%	15/01/2051	US\$	494,000	333,455	0.10
Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile 4.375%	05/02/2049	US\$	753,000	619,337	0.18

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Chile (continued)					
Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile 4.5%	01/08/2047	US\$	362,000	304,887	0.09
Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile 4.875%	04/11/2044	US\$	271,000	237,300	0.07
Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile 5.625%	18/10/2043	US\$	1,397,000	1,337,528	0.40
Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro SA 4.7%	07/05/2050	US\$	1,227,000	1,039,269	0.31
Empresa Nacional del Petroleo 3.75%	05/08/2026	US\$	850,000	788,557	0.23
Empresa Nacional del Petroleo 4.5%	14/09/2047	US\$	1,206,000	891,874	0.27
				9,542,609	2.83
China (2021: 4.09%)					
Central China Real Estate Ltd 7.65%	27/08/2023	US\$	1,570,000	636,682	0.19
Central China Real Estate Ltd 7.75%	24/05/2024	US\$	1,970,000	703,387	0.21
CFLD Cayman Investment Ltd 6.9%	13/01/2023	US\$	2,750,000	278,854	0.08
CFLD Cayman Investment Ltd 9% (Defaulted)	31/07/2021	US\$	1,489,000	157,089	0.05
China Evergrande Group 7.5%	28/06/2023	US\$	7,310,000	497,061	0.15
China Evergrande Group 8.25% (Defaulted)	23/03/2022	US\$	565,000	38,869	0.01
China Evergrande Group 8.75%	28/06/2025	US\$	1,980,000	135,127	0.04
China Evergrande Group 10.5%	11/04/2024	US\$	1,375,000	96,937	0.03
China Evergrande Group 11.5%	22/01/2023	US\$	1,550,000	105,053	0.03
Fantasia Holdings Group Co Ltd 7.95%	05/07/2022	US\$	2,320,000	201,745	0.06
Fantasia Holdings Group Co Ltd 10.875%	09/01/2023	US\$	560,000	47,537	0.01
Fantasia Holdings Group Co Ltd 12.25%	18/10/2022	US\$	555,000	47,403	0.01
Fantasia Holdings Group Co Ltd 15% (Defaulted)	18/12/2021	US\$	1,945,000	169,685	0.05
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 8.5%	30/06/2022	US\$	3,440,000	379,888	0.11
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 9.375% (Defaulted)	30/06/2024	US\$	2,547,000	280,353	0.08
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 10.875%	23/07/2023	US\$	2,126,000	234,256	0.07
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 11.25%	09/04/2022	US\$	960,000	105,702	0.03
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 11.5%	30/01/2023	US\$	1,594,000	175,238	0.05
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 11.65%	01/06/2026	US\$	1,360,000	149,565	0.04
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 11.7% (Defaulted)	11/11/2025	US\$	1,860,000	204,297	0.06
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd 11.95%	22/10/2022	US\$	925,000	100,881	0.03
KWG Group Holdings Ltd 6%	15/09/2022	US\$	635,000	158,750	0.05
Scenery Journey Ltd 11.5%	24/10/2022	US\$	3,060,000	124,077	0.04
Scenery Journey Ltd 12%	24/10/2023	US\$	1,470,000	66,019	0.02
Scenery Journey Ltd 13.75% (Defaulted)	06/11/2023	US\$	615,000	27,904	0.01
Shimao Group Holdings Ltd 4.75% (Defaulted)	03/07/2022	US\$	200,000	30,500	0.01
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2012 Ltd 4.875%	17/05/2042	US\$	688,000	671,997	0.20
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2018 Ltd 2.7%	13/05/2030	US\$	1,197,000	1,082,649	0.32
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2018 Ltd 3.35%	13/05/2050	US\$	307,000	227,342	0.07
Sunac China Holdings Ltd 7.25% (Defaulted)	14/06/2022	US\$	1,324,000	192,692	0.06
Sunac China Holdings Ltd 7.95% (Defaulted)	08/08/2022	US\$	1,430,000	209,898	0.06
Sunac China Holdings Ltd 7.95% (Defaulted)	11/10/2023	US\$	1,621,000	230,992	0.07
Sunac China Holdings Ltd 8.35% (Defaulted)	19/04/2023	US\$	1,225,000	174,892	0.05
Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 6% (Defaulted)	25/10/2023	US\$	2,005,000	140,300	0.04
Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 6.35% (Defaulted)	13/01/2027	US\$	1,704,000	116,117	0.03
Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 7.375% (Defaulted)	13/01/2026	US\$	1,341,000	91,381	0.03
Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 8.5% (Defaulted)	04/02/2023	US\$	1,815,000	127,012	0.04
Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 9.95% (Defaulted)	08/06/2023	US\$	990,000	69,330	0.02
Zhenro Properties Group Ltd 7.875% (Defaulted)	14/04/2024	US\$	494,000	17,518	0.01

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
China (continued)					
Zhenro Properties Group Ltd 8%	06/03/2023	US\$	706,000	24,043	0.01
Zhenro Properties Group Ltd 8.3% (Defaulted)	15/09/2023	US\$	1,519,000	55,817	0.02
Zhenro Properties Group Ltd 10.25%	Perpetual	US\$	466,000	13,980	-
				8,598,819	2.55
Colombia (2021: 2.33%)					
Colombia Government International Bond 3.875%	25/04/2027	US\$	1,355,000	1,212,939	0.36
Colombia Government International Bond 4.125%	15/05/2051	US\$	990,000	585,932	0.17
Colombia Government International Bond 5%	15/06/2045	US\$	206,000	138,307	0.04
Colombia Government International Bond 5.625%	26/02/2044	US\$	1,703,000	1,238,235	0.37
Colombia Government International Bond 6.125%	18/01/2041	US\$	1,684,000	1,345,898	0.40
Colombia Government International Bond 7.375%	18/09/2037	US\$	979,000	928,410	0.27
Colombia Government International Bond 8.125%	21/05/2024	US\$	1,385,000	1,439,121	0.43
				6,888,842	2.04
Costa Rica (2021: 0.45%)					
Costa Rica Government International Bond 5.625%	30/04/2043	US\$	830,000	623,600	0.18
Costa Rica Government International Bond 6.125%	19/02/2031	US\$	924,000	864,473	0.26
Costa Rica Government International Bond 7%	04/04/2044	US\$	245,000	213,592	0.06
				1,701,665	0.50
Croatia (2021: 0.67%)					
Croatia Government International Bond 6%	26/01/2024	US\$	2,286,000	2,343,049	0.69
				2,343,049	0.69
Dominican Republic (2021: 5.52%)					
Dominican Republic International Bond 4.875%	23/09/2032	US\$	3,653,000	2,947,593	0.87
Dominican Republic International Bond 5.3%	21/01/2041	US\$	1,180,000	873,699	0.26
Dominican Republic International Bond 5.5%	27/01/2025	US\$	749,000	746,771	0.22
Dominican Republic International Bond 5.5%	22/02/2029	US\$	469,000	427,788	0.13
Dominican Republic International Bond 5.875%	30/01/2060	US\$	6,827,000	4,824,563	1.43
Dominican Republic International Bond 6%	19/07/2028	US\$	580,000	553,988	0.16
Dominican Republic International Bond 6.4%	05/06/2049	US\$	497,000	390,149	0.12
Dominican Republic International Bond 6.5%	15/02/2048	US\$	609,000	489,636	0.14
Dominican Republic International Bond 6.85%	27/01/2045	US\$	823,000	696,780	0.21
Dominican Republic International Bond 6.875%	29/01/2026	US\$	1,347,000	1,378,424	0.41
				13,329,391	3.95
Ecuador (2021: 6.51%)					
Ecuador Government International Bond 1.5% Step Cpn	31/07/2040	US\$	3,445,892	1,206,062	0.36
Ecuador Government International Bond 2.5% Step Cpn	31/07/2035	US\$	17,338,866	6,670,046	1.97
				7,876,108	2.33
Egypt (2021: 3.82%)					
Egypt Government International Bond 5.875%	16/02/2031	US\$	1,202,000	818,226	0.24
Egypt Government International Bond 6.588%	21/02/2028	US\$	420,000	331,573	0.10
Egypt Government International Bond 7.6003%	01/03/2029	US\$	1,009,000	793,730	0.24
Egypt Government International Bond 7.625%	29/05/2032	US\$	815,000	571,387	0.17
Egypt Government International Bond 7.903%	21/02/2048	US\$	2,100,000	1,262,066	0.38
Egypt Government International Bond 8.15%	20/11/2059	US\$	282,000	175,479	0.05
Egypt Government International Bond 8.5%	31/01/2047	US\$	2,960,000	1,884,668	0.56
Egypt Government International Bond 8.7002%	01/03/2049	US\$	2,201,000	1,396,006	0.41
Egypt Government International Bond 8.75%	30/09/2051	US\$	1,300,000	821,795	0.24

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Egypt (continued)					
Egypt Government International Bond 8.875%	29/05/2050	US\$	2,613,000	1,681,021	0.50
				9,735,951	2.89
El Salvador (2021: 1.15%)					
El Salvador Government International Bond 7.1246%	20/01/2050	US\$	968,000	309,760	0.09
El Salvador Government International Bond 7.625%	01/02/2041	US\$	1,304,000	437,586	0.13
				747,346	0.22
Gabon (2021: 0.67%)					
Gabon Government International Bond 6.625%	06/02/2031	US\$	1,545,000	1,143,393	0.34
				1,143,393	0.34
Ghana (2021: 1.88%)					
Ghana Government International Bond 7.875%	11/02/2035	US\$	337,000	119,015	0.04
Ghana Government International Bond 8.125%	26/03/2032	US\$	498,000	187,696	0.06
Ghana Government International Bond 8.625%	07/04/2034	US\$	1,166,000	412,923	0.12
Ghana Government International Bond 8.75%	11/03/2061	US\$	227,000	77,747	0.02
Ghana Government International Bond 8.875%	07/05/2042	US\$	1,161,000	406,350	0.12
Ghana Government International Bond 8.95%	26/03/2051	US\$	1,576,000	552,451	0.16
Tullow Oil plc 10.25%	15/05/2026	US\$	1,000,000	929,600	0.28
				2,685,782	0.80
Guatemala (2021: 0.31%)					
Guatemala Government Bond 4.65%	07/10/2041	US\$	430,000	340,270	0.10
Guatemala Government Bond 5.375%	24/04/2032	US\$	297,000	284,432	0.08
Guatemala Government Bond 6.125%	01/06/2050	US\$	758,000	691,472	0.21
				1,316,174	0.39
Hungary (2021: 1.11%)					
Hungary Government International Bond 2.125%	22/09/2031	US\$	693,000	507,110	0.15
Hungary Government International Bond 3.125%	21/09/2051	US\$	574,000	358,520	0.11
Hungary Government International Bond 5.375%	25/03/2024	US\$	1,306,000	1,312,739	0.39
				2,178,369	0.65
India (2021: 1.56%)					
Export-Import Bank of India 2.25%	13/01/2031	US\$	803,000	654,351	0.20
Export-Import Bank of India 3.375%	05/08/2026	US\$	590,000	563,821	0.17
Export-Import Bank of India 4%	14/01/2023	US\$	1,092,000	1,091,192	0.32
Vedanta Resources Finance II plc 8.95%	11/03/2025	US\$	1,580,000	1,219,123	0.36
Vedanta Resources Finance II plc 13.875%	21/01/2024	US\$	980,000	849,435	0.25
Vedanta Resources Ltd 6.125%	09/08/2024	US\$	345,000	236,996	0.07
				4,614,918	1.37
Indonesia (2021: 5.63%)					
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Persero PT 4.75%	15/05/2025	US\$	387,000	387,967	0.11
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Persero PT 5.45%	15/05/2030	US\$	1,187,000	1,164,257	0.34
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Persero PT 5.8%	15/05/2050	US\$	212,000	181,001	0.05
Indonesia Government International Bond 4.2%	15/10/2050	US\$	926,000	815,469	0.24
Indonesia Government International Bond 4.75%	18/07/2047	US\$	799,000	763,574	0.23
Indonesia Government International Bond 5.125%	15/01/2045	US\$	2,064,000	2,042,902	0.61
Indonesia Government International Bond 5.25%	17/01/2042	US\$	780,000	784,144	0.23
Indonesia Government International Bond 5.25%	08/01/2047	US\$	583,000	584,644	0.17
Indonesia Government International Bond 5.95%	08/01/2046	US\$	809,000	873,399	0.26
Indonesia Government International Bond 6.625%	17/02/2037	US\$	709,000	799,717	0.24
Indonesia Government International Bond 7.75%	17/01/2038	US\$	1,069,000	1,317,891	0.39

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Indonesia (continued)					
Indonesia Government International Bond 8.5%	12/10/2035	US\$	614,000	794,474	0.23
Pertamina Persero PT 4.175%	21/01/2050	US\$	405,000	327,357	0.10
Pertamina Persero PT 6%	03/05/2042	US\$	527,000	527,416	0.16
Pertamina Persero PT 6.45%	30/05/2044	US\$	959,000	1,000,669	0.30
Pertamina Persero PT 6.5%	07/11/2048	US\$	612,000	635,342	0.19
Perusahaan Listrik Negara PT 6.15%	21/05/2048	US\$	1,301,000	1,239,202	0.37
Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia III 3.8%	23/06/2050	US\$	253,000	208,341	0.06
Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia III 4.325%	28/05/2025	US\$	219,000	222,507	0.07
Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia III 4.55%	29/03/2026	US\$	1,290,000	1,317,081	0.39
Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia III 4.7%	06/06/2032	US\$	356,000	366,188	0.11
Perusahaan Perseroan Persero PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara 5.25%	24/10/2042	US\$	516,000	455,370	0.13
Perusahaan Perseroan Persero PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara 5.25%	15/05/2047	US\$	622,000	538,030	0.16
Perusahaan Perseroan Persero PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara 6.15%	21/05/2048	US\$	268,000	255,270	0.08
				17,602,212	5.22
Ivory Coast (2021: 1.36%)					
Ivory Coast Government International Bond 4.875%	30/01/2032	EUR	1,145,000	869,273	0.26
Ivory Coast Government International Bond 5.875%	17/10/2031	EUR	1,303,000	1,051,461	0.31
Ivory Coast Government International Bond 6.875%	17/10/2040	EUR	988,000	716,401	0.21
				2,637,135	0.78
Jamaica (2021: 0.81%)					
Digicel International Finance Ltd 8%	31/12/2026	US\$	200,000	130,000	0.04
Digicel International Finance Ltd 8.75%	25/05/2024	US\$	300,000	287,250	0.09
Jamaica Government International Bond 7.875%	28/07/2045	US\$	850,000	986,685	0.29
				1,403,935	0.42
Kazakhstan (2021: 2.26%)					
Kazakhstan Government International Bond 6.5%	21/07/2045	US\$	1,127,000	1,133,424	0.34
Kazakhstan Temir Zholy Finance BV 6.95%	10/07/2042	US\$	975,000	904,983	0.27
KazMunayGas National Co JSC 3.5%	14/04/2033	US\$	417,000	327,432	0.10
KazMunayGas National Co JSC 5.375%	24/04/2030	US\$	1,339,000	1,248,354	0.37
KazMunayGas National Co JSC 6.375%	24/10/2048	US\$	1,226,000	1,032,101	0.30
				4,646,294	1.38
Lebanon (2021: 0.75%)					
Lebanon Government International Bond 5.8% (Defaulted)	14/04/2020	US\$	1,639,000	106,863	0.03
Lebanon Government International Bond 6% (Defaulted)	27/01/2023	US\$	582,000	40,356	0.01
Lebanon Government International Bond 6.1% (Defaulted)	04/10/2022	US\$	5,965,000	388,918	0.11
Lebanon Government International Bond 6.15% (Defaulted)	19/06/2020	US\$	2,934,000	191,297	0.06
Lebanon Government International Bond 6.375% (Defaulted)	09/03/2020	US\$	2,319,000	163,490	0.05
Lebanon Government International Bond 6.6% (Defaulted)	27/11/2026	US\$	632,000	41,206	0.01
Lebanon Government International Bond 6.85% (Defaulted)	23/03/2027	US\$	2,362,000	173,843	0.05
Lebanon Government International Bond 7% (Defaulted)	23/03/2032	US\$	1,340,000	92,192	0.03
Lebanon Government International Bond 7.05% (Defaulted)	02/11/2035	US\$	175,000	11,410	-
Lebanon Government International Bond 7.25% (Defaulted)	23/03/2037	US\$	850,000	55,420	0.02
Lebanon Government International Bond 8.25% (Defaulted)	12/04/2021	US\$	3,391,000	221,093	0.07
				1,486,088	0.44
Malaysia (2021: 1.69%)					
Petronas Capital Ltd 2.48%	28/01/2032	US\$	1,115,000	969,746	0.29
Petronas Capital Ltd 3.404%	28/04/2061	US\$	1,567,000	1,213,638	0.36
Petronas Capital Ltd 4.55%	21/04/2050	US\$	2,024,000	1,976,802	0.59

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Malaysia (continued)					
Petronas Capital Ltd 4.8%	21/04/2060	US\$	815,000	827,361	0.24
				4,987,547	1.48
Mexico (2021: 7.37%)					
Banco Mercantil del Norte SA 5.875% FRN	Perpetual	US\$	465,000	402,225	0.12
Banco Mercantil del Norte SA 7.5% FRN	Perpetual	US\$	200,000	182,000	0.05
Comision Federal de Electricidad 3.875%	26/07/2033	US\$	854,000	655,445	0.19
Mexico Government International Bond 2.659%	24/05/2031	US\$	758,000	628,447	0.19
Mexico Government International Bond 3.75%	19/04/2071	US\$	3,404,000	2,209,173	0.66
Mexico Government International Bond 3.771%	24/05/2061	US\$	4,544,000	3,013,168	0.89
Mexico Government International Bond 4.75%	08/03/2044	US\$	462,000	391,393	0.12
Mexico Government International Bond 4.875%	19/05/2033	US\$	623,000	596,809	0.18
Mexico Government International Bond 5.55%	21/01/2045	US\$	875,000	817,433	0.24
Mexico Government International Bond 5.75%	12/10/2110	US\$	1,120,000	957,190	0.28
Mexico Government International Bond 6.05%	11/01/2040	US\$	544,000	544,550	0.16
Petroleos Mexicanos 6.35%	12/02/2048	US\$	1,429,000	866,303	0.26
Petroleos Mexicanos 6.75%	21/09/2047	US\$	3,959,000	2,496,585	0.74
Petroleos Mexicanos 6.95%	28/01/2060	US\$	7,956,000	4,993,384	1.48
Petroleos Mexicanos 7.69%	23/01/2050	US\$	4,990,000	3,438,110	1.02
				22,192,215	6.58
Mongolia (2021: 0.40%)					
Development Bank of Mongolia LLC 7.25%	23/10/2023	US\$	376,000	366,600	0.11
Mongolia Government International Bond 5.625%	01/05/2023	US\$	240,000	238,200	0.07
				604,800	0.18
Morocco (2021: 0.53%)					
Morocco Government International Bond 4%	15/12/2050	US\$	400,000	259,600	0.08
Morocco Government International Bond 4.25%	11/12/2022	US\$	1,058,000	1,055,355	0.31
Morocco Government International Bond 5.5%	11/12/2042	US\$	398,000	325,113	0.10
				1,640,068	0.49
Nigeria (2021: 0.89%)					
Nigeria Government International Bond 6.5%	28/11/2027	US\$	678,000	518,711	0.15
Nigeria Government International Bond 7.375%	28/09/2033	US\$	1,386,000	925,044	0.28
Nigeria Government International Bond 7.625%	28/11/2047	US\$	1,030,000	630,875	0.19
Nigeria Government International Bond 7.696%	23/02/2038	US\$	941,000	600,923	0.18
Nigeria Government International Bond 8.25%	28/09/2051	US\$	923,000	583,705	0.17
Nigeria Government International Bond 8.375%	24/03/2029	US\$	912,000	721,346	0.21
Nigeria Government International Bond 9.248%	21/01/2049	US\$	450,000	317,250	0.09
				4,297,854	1.27
Oman (2021: 2.30%)					
Oman Government International Bond 4.75%	15/06/2026	US\$	1,578,000	1,533,159	0.46
Oman Government International Bond 6%	01/08/2029	US\$	1,528,000	1,523,997	0.45
Oman Government International Bond 6.25%	25/01/2031	US\$	300,000	302,394	0.09
Oman Government International Bond 6.5%	08/03/2047	US\$	4,692,000	4,100,977	1.22
Oman Government International Bond 6.75%	28/10/2027	US\$	1,887,000	1,967,677	0.58
Oman Government International Bond 6.75%	17/01/2048	US\$	1,598,000	1,428,932	0.42
Oman Government International Bond 7%	25/01/2051	US\$	1,036,000	954,632	0.28
				11,811,768	3.50
Pakistan (2021: 2.77%)					
Pakistan Government International Bond 6.875%	05/12/2027	US\$	1,217,000	748,455	0.22

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Pakistan (continued)					
Pakistan Government International Bond 7.375%	08/04/2031	US\$	2,535,000	1,412,755	0.42
Pakistan Government International Bond 8.25%	15/04/2024	US\$	2,549,000	1,823,300	0.54
Pakistan Government International Bond 8.25%	30/09/2025	US\$	760,000	516,918	0.15
Pakistan Government International Bond 8.875%	08/04/2051	US\$	2,385,000	1,259,948	0.37
Pakistan Water & Power Development Authority 7.5%	04/06/2031	US\$	734,000	356,783	0.11
Third Pakistan International Sukuk Co Ltd 5.625%	05/12/2022	US\$	932,000	880,554	0.26
				6,998,713	2.07
Panama (2021: 1.74%)					
Panama Government International Bond 4%	22/09/2024	US\$	420,000	418,579	0.12
Panama Government International Bond 4.3%	29/04/2053	US\$	1,410,000	1,077,913	0.32
Panama Government International Bond 4.5%	15/05/2047	US\$	530,000	424,673	0.13
Panama Government International Bond 6.7%	26/01/2036	US\$	1,431,000	1,539,792	0.46
Panama Government International Bond 7.125%	29/01/2026	US\$	245,000	266,893	0.08
Panama Government International Bond 8.875%	30/09/2027	US\$	595,000	705,076	0.21
Panama Government International Bond 9.375%	01/04/2029	US\$	651,000	794,076	0.23
				5,227,002	1.55
Paraguay (2021: 0.36%)					
Paraguay Government International Bond 4.7%	27/03/2027	US\$	450,000	443,528	0.13
Paraguay Government International Bond 5.4%	30/03/2050	US\$	700,000	585,598	0.18
				1,029,126	0.31
Peru (2021: 2.87%)					
Peru LNG Srl 5.375%	22/03/2030	US\$	540,000	456,300	0.14
Peruvian Government International Bond 2.78%	01/12/2060	US\$	1,569,000	977,945	0.29
Peruvian Government International Bond 3.23%	28/07/2121	US\$	638,000	398,036	0.12
Peruvian Government International Bond 3.3%	11/03/2041	US\$	326,000	247,529	0.07
Peruvian Government International Bond 5.625%	18/11/2050	US\$	1,280,000	1,330,882	0.39
Peruvian Government International Bond 7.35%	21/07/2025	US\$	1,363,000	1,465,067	0.43
Peruvian Government International Bond 8.75%	21/11/2033	US\$	2,368,000	3,040,778	0.90
Petroleos del Peru SA 5.625%	19/06/2047	US\$	3,064,000	2,113,241	0.63
				10,029,778	2.97
Philippines (2021: 1.92%)					
Philippine Government International Bond 2.95%	05/05/2045	US\$	695,000	518,374	0.15
Philippine Government International Bond 3.95%	20/01/2040	US\$	2,078,000	1,890,636	0.56
Philippine Government International Bond 4.2%	29/03/2047	US\$	525,000	475,688	0.14
Philippine Government International Bond 6.375%	23/10/2034	US\$	1,035,000	1,191,361	0.35
Philippine Government International Bond 7.75%	14/01/2031	US\$	1,179,000	1,451,518	0.43
Philippine Government International Bond 9.5%	02/02/2030	US\$	1,393,000	1,841,208	0.55
Philippine Government International Bond 10.625%	16/03/2025	US\$	704,000	822,200	0.25
				8,190,985	2.43
Qatar (2021: 2.60%)					
Qatar Energy 3.125%	12/07/2041	US\$	3,483,000	2,829,939	0.84
Qatar Government International Bond 3.25%	02/06/2026	US\$	2,052,000	2,028,607	0.60
Qatar Government International Bond 4.4%	16/04/2050	US\$	490,000	480,141	0.14
Qatar Government International Bond 4.817%	14/03/2049	US\$	2,755,000	2,842,830	0.85
				8,181,517	2.43
Romania (2021: 2.33%)					
Romanian Government International Bond 3%	27/02/2027	US\$	484,000	435,842	0.13
Romanian Government International Bond 3%	14/02/2031	US\$	360,000	286,132	0.09

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Romania (continued)					
Romanian Government International Bond 3.625%	27/03/2032	US\$	976,000	787,111	0.23
Romanian Government International Bond 4%	14/02/2051	US\$	2,646,000	1,824,618	0.54
Romanian Government International Bond 6.125%	22/01/2044	US\$	302,000	285,589	0.08
				3,619,292	1.07
Saudi Arabia (2021: 2.49%)					
Saudi Government International Bond 3.45%	02/02/2061	US\$	3,122,000	2,393,837	0.71
Saudi Government International Bond 3.75%	21/01/2055	US\$	1,536,000	1,277,507	0.38
Saudi Government International Bond 4.375%	16/04/2029	US\$	708,000	734,380	0.22
Saudi Government International Bond 4.5%	22/04/2060	US\$	1,192,000	1,117,052	0.33
Saudi Government International Bond 4.625%	04/10/2047	US\$	960,000	905,376	0.27
Saudi Government International Bond 5%	17/04/2049	US\$	2,025,000	2,013,052	0.60
Saudi Government International Bond 5.25%	16/01/2050	US\$	1,817,000	1,876,125	0.55
				10,317,329	3.06
South Africa (2021: 1.79%)					
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd 7.125%	11/02/2025	US\$	528,000	496,225	0.14
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 4.3%	12/10/2028	US\$	3,034,000	2,689,338	0.80
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 5%	12/10/2046	US\$	341,000	229,663	0.07
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 5.65%	27/09/2047	US\$	1,422,000	1,014,887	0.30
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 5.75%	30/09/2049	US\$	1,723,000	1,226,338	0.36
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 5.875%	22/06/2030	US\$	393,000	368,060	0.11
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 5.875%	20/04/2032	US\$	906,000	806,431	0.24
				6,830,942	2.02
Sri Lanka (2021: 0.48%)					
Sri Lanka Government International Bond 6.75%	18/04/2028	US\$	400,000	132,773	0.04
Sri Lanka Government International Bond 7.55%	28/03/2030	US\$	940,000	312,730	0.09
Sri Lanka Government International Bond 7.85%	14/03/2029	US\$	1,451,000	482,398	0.14
				927,901	0.27
Turkey (2021: 2.71%)					
Turkey Government International Bond 3.25%	23/03/2023	US\$	787,000	772,441	0.23
Turkey Government International Bond 4.25%	13/03/2025	US\$	359,000	314,602	0.09
Turkey Government International Bond 4.875%	16/04/2043	US\$	2,207,000	1,260,859	0.37
Turkey Government International Bond 5.6%	14/11/2024	US\$	374,000	344,062	0.10
Turkey Government International Bond 5.75%	22/03/2024	US\$	956,000	909,890	0.27
Turkey Government International Bond 5.75%	11/05/2047	US\$	2,253,000	1,363,011	0.40
Turkey Government International Bond 6%	14/01/2041	US\$	451,000	292,040	0.09
Turkey Government International Bond 6.35%	10/08/2024	US\$	481,000	455,313	0.14
Turkey Government International Bond 7.25%	23/12/2023	US\$	251,000	251,000	0.08
				5,963,218	1.77
Ukraine (2021: 4.48%)					
Ukraine Government International Bond 6.876%	21/05/2031	US\$	1,422,000	265,274	0.08
Ukraine Government International Bond 7.253%	15/03/2035	US\$	1,152,000	194,296	0.06
Ukraine Government International Bond 7.375%	25/09/2034	US\$	518,000	89,386	0.02
Ukraine Government International Bond 9.75%	01/11/2030	US\$	972,000	192,330	0.06
				741,286	0.22
United Arab Emirates (2021: 1.37%)					
Abu Dhabi Government International Bond 3.125%	30/09/2049	US\$	1,720,000	1,358,656	0.41
Abu Dhabi Government International Bond 3.875%	16/04/2050	US\$	1,935,000	1,753,795	0.52
DP World Crescent Ltd 3.7495%	30/01/2030	US\$	744,000	711,006	0.21

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
United Arab Emirates (continued)					
DP World Crescent Ltd 3.875%	18/07/2029	US\$	638,000	615,089	0.18
				4,438,546	1.32
Uruguay (2021: 2.24%)					
Uruguay Government International Bond 4.125%	20/11/2045	US\$	856,651	813,037	0.24
Uruguay Government International Bond 4.975%	20/04/2055	US\$	2,070,767	2,081,238	0.62
Uruguay Government International Bond 5.1%	18/06/2050	US\$	1,000,316	1,019,978	0.30
Uruguay Government International Bond 7.625%	21/03/2036	US\$	973,249	1,254,064	0.37
Uruguay Government International Bond 7.875%	15/01/2033	US\$	1,376,856	1,769,439	0.53
				6,937,756	2.06
Venezuela (2021: 1.93%)					
Petroleos de Venezuela SA 5.375% (Defaulted)	12/04/2027	US\$	1,825,000	54,750	0.02
Petroleos de Venezuela SA 8.5% (Defaulted)	27/10/2020	US\$	18,490,500	2,912,254	0.86
Petroleos de Venezuela SA 9% (Defaulted)	17/11/2021	US\$	3,990,937	149,660	0.04
Petroleos de Venezuela SA 9.75% (Defaulted)	17/05/2035	US\$	5,244,384	157,332	0.05
Petroleos de Venezuela SA 12.75% (Defaulted)	17/02/2022	US\$	2,080,000	78,000	0.02
Venezuela Government International Bond 7% (Defaulted)	01/12/2018	US\$	19,000	1,330	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 7.75% (Defaulted)	13/10/2019	US\$	4,953,700	346,759	0.10
Venezuela Government International Bond 8.25% (Defaulted)	13/10/2024	US\$	8,800,400	660,030	0.19
Venezuela Government International Bond 9% (Defaulted)	07/05/2023	US\$	4,483,500	336,262	0.10
Venezuela Government International Bond 9.25% (Defaulted)	15/09/2027	US\$	5,563,000	458,947	0.14
Venezuela Government International Bond 9.25% (Defaulted)	07/05/2028	US\$	5,189,500	428,134	0.13
Venezuela Government International Bond 11.75% (Defaulted)	21/10/2026	US\$	15,451,300	1,274,732	0.38
Venezuela Government International Bond 11.95% (Defaulted)	05/08/2031	US\$	26,452,400	2,116,192	0.63
Venezuela Government International Bond 12.75% (Defaulted)	23/08/2022	US\$	4,642,100	348,158	0.10
				9,322,540	2.76
Vietnam (2021: 0.39%)					
Vietnam Government International Bond 4.8%	19/11/2024	US\$	1,249,000	1,253,963	0.37
				1,253,963	0.37
Zambia (2021: 0.75%)					
Zambia Government International Bond 8.97%	30/07/2027	US\$	1,672,000	1,003,200	0.30
				1,003,200	0.30
Total bonds				275,073,296	81.54
Total securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing				275,073,296	81.54
Other securities					
Bonds					
China (2021: 0.00%)					
Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 7.8125% (Defaulted)	21/01/2023	US\$	410,400	29,200	0.01
				29,200	0.01
Czech Republic (2021: 0.00%)					
New World Resources 4% (Defaulted)	07/10/2020	EUR	160,892	-	-

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal/Shares	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Other securities (continued)					
Bonds (continued)					
Czech Republic 20210.00% (continued)					
New World Resources NV 8% PIK (Defaulted)	07/04/2020	EUR	1,601,993	-	-
New World Resources plc 4.081% FRN	07/10/2016	EUR	9,790,971	-	-
				-	-
Total bonds				29,200	0.01
Collective investment schemes					
Global (2021: 9.55%)					
Ashmore Global Special Situations Fund 4 Limited Partnership		US\$	14,402,520	403,803	0.12
Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Debt Fund		US\$	278,972	31,780,953	9.42
				32,184,756	9.54
Total collective investment schemes				32,184,756	9.54
Equities					
China (2021: 0.00%)					
Emerald Plantation Holdings Ltd		US\$	33,425,994	-	-
				-	-
Total equities				-	-
Special Situations assets					
China (2021: 1.33%)					
Ashmore Cayman SPC Ltd - Microvast Segregated Portfolio 0% PIK/PPN	20/07/2025	US\$	3,717,393	3,751,662	1.11
Ashmore Cayman SPC Ltd - Microvast Segregated Portfolio - Nominal Equity		US\$	1	-	-
				3,751,662	1.11
Guatemala (2021: 1.46%)					
AEI Inc - Equity		US\$	45,353,925	11,456,130	3.40
				11,456,130	3.40
Morocco (2021: 0.66%)					
ODM Ltd		US\$	743,539	3,698,631	1.10
				3,698,631	1.10
Pakistan (2021: 1.38%)					
Ashmore Cayman SPC No.2 Ltd - PABC Segregated Portfolio 0% PIK/PPN	30/06/2025	US\$	1,625,014	-	-
				-	-
Russia (2021: 0.00%)					
Ritekro Ltd - Ordinary Shares		US\$	12,973	-	-
				-	-
United Arab Emirates (2021: 0.00%)					
Ashmore Environmental 2 Ltd - Nominal Equity 144A		US\$	1	-	-

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description of investments	Maturity date	Currency	Nominal/Shares	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Other securities (continued)					
Special Situations assets (continued)					
United Arab Emirates (continued)					
Trotters PIK/PIN via Ashmore Ltd 0% 144A	03/08/2025	US\$	1,048,883	-	-
				-	-
Total Special Situations assets				18,906,423	5.61
Total other securities				51,120,379	15.16
Total investments				326,193,675	96.70

Currency buy	Buy amount	Currency sell	Sell amount	Settlement date	Counterparty	Unrealised gain/(loss) US\$	% of net assets
Forward foreign exchange contracts							
EUR	477,918	US\$	481,684	28/09/2022	Standard Chartered	(291)	-
US\$	3,469,903	EUR	3,361,779	28/09/2022	HSBC	83,683	0.02
Unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (2021: 0.00%)						83,683	0.02
Unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (2021: (0.01%))						(291)	-
Total net unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (2021: (0.01%))						83,392	0.02

Description	Counterparty	Interest rate %	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Repurchase agreements					
Angola, Angolan Government International Bond 9.125% 26/11/2049	Barclays	2.50	(2,189,455)	(2,189,455)	(0.65)
Azerbaijan, State Oil Co of the Azerbaijan Republic 6.95% 18/03/2030	Merrill Lynch	2.45	(1,021,000)	(1,021,000)	(0.30)
Chile, Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile 5.625% 18/10/2043	ING	2.55	(1,199,900)	(1,199,900)	(0.36)
Colombia, Colombia Government International Bond 5.625% 26/02/2044	Nomura	2.50	(1,189,585)	(1,189,585)	(0.35)
Colombia, Colombia Government International Bond 6.125% 18/01/2041	JP Morgan	2.45	(2,354,010)	(2,354,010)	(0.70)
Croatia, Croatia Government International Bond 6% 26/01/2024	Nomura	2.55	(2,535,924)	(2,535,924)	(0.75)
Dominican Republic, Dominican Republic International Bond 4.875% 23/09/2032	JP Morgan	2.55	(2,404,589)	(2,404,589)	(0.71)
Hungary, Hungary Government International Bond 5.375% 25/03/2024	ING	2.55	(1,402,500)	(1,402,500)	(0.42)
India, Export-Import Bank of India 4% 14/01/2023	BNP Paribas	2.45	(1,047,337)	(1,047,337)	(0.31)
Mexico, Mexico Government International Bond 3.75% 19/04/2071	ING	2.55	(1,848,000)	(1,848,000)	(0.55)
Mexico, Mexico Government International Bond 3.771% 24/05/2061	ING	2.55	(2,178,750)	(2,178,750)	(0.65)
Mexico, Petroleos Mexicanos 6.95% 28/01/2060	Nomura	2.60	(2,762,555)	(2,762,555)	(0.82)
Oman, Oman Government International Bond 6.5% 08/03/2047	ING	2.55	(4,110,400)	(4,110,400)	(1.22)
Oman, Oman Government International Bond 6.75% 17/01/2048	Nomura	2.55	(1,098,577)	(1,098,577)	(0.33)

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Consolidated Schedule of Investments
as at 31 August 2022 (continued)

Description	Counterparty	Interest rate %	Nominal	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Repurchase agreements (continued)					
Pakistan, Pakistan Government International Bond 7.375% 08/04/2031	Merrill Lynch	2.60	(1,077,500)	(1,077,500)	(0.32)
Peru, Peruvian Government International Bond 2.78% 01/12/2060	JP Morgan	2.43	(1,932,168)	(1,932,168)	(0.57)
Peru, Peruvian Government International Bond 5.625% 18/11/2050	Citibank	2.40	(2,369,227)	(2,369,227)	(0.70)
Peru, Peruvian Government International Bond 8.75% 21/11/2033	BNP Paribas	2.50	(3,089,328)	(3,089,328)	(0.92)
Romania, Romanian Government International Bond 4% 14/02/2051	Barclays	2.60	(1,213,913)	(1,213,913)	(0.36)
Saudi Arabia, Saudi Government International Bond 3.45% 02/02/2061	ING	2.55	(2,272,300)	(2,272,300)	(0.67)
Saudi Arabia, Saudi Government International Bond 3.75% 21/01/2055	JP Morgan	2.50	(1,184,063)	(1,184,062)	(0.35)
Saudi Arabia, Saudi Government International Bond 5% 17/04/2049	ING	2.55	(2,141,300)	(2,141,300)	(0.63)
Saudi Arabia, Saudi Government International Bond 5.25% 16/01/2050	JP Morgan	2.50	(3,596,730)	(3,596,730)	(1.07)
South Africa, Republic of South Africa Government International Bond 4.3% 12/10/2028	Merrill Lynch	2.60	(2,002,000)	(2,002,000)	(0.59)
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi Government International Bond 3.875% 16/04/2050	Citibank	2.50	(1,109,449)	(1,109,449)	(0.33)
Uruguay, Uruguay Government International Bond 4.975% 20/04/2055	ING	2.55	(2,241,600)	(2,241,600)	(0.66)
Uruguay, Uruguay Government International Bond 7.625% 21/03/2036	BNP Paribas	2.50	(1,252,804)	(1,252,804)	(0.37)
Total repurchase agreements (2021: (22.85%))				(52,824,963)	(15.66)
Total investments, derivatives and repurchase agreements (2021: 99.02%)				273,452,104	81.06
Cash and cash equivalents (2021: 1.23%)				6,309,677	1.87
Other assets and liabilities (2021: (0.25%))				57,563,969	17.07
Net assets*				337,325,750	100.00

* For the purposes of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – Consolidated Schedule of Investments, "net assets" represents net assets attributable to Unitholder's funds.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

1. Constitution of the Trust

The Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio (the "Portfolio" or "Unit Trust") is an open-ended Unit Trust established in Guernsey by a trust deed dated 23 October 1992, as amended and restated by a trust instrument dated 29 January 2001 between the Investment Manager and Close Bank Guernsey Limited ("Close Bank") and as amended by a supplemental trust deed dated 1 March 2001 between the Investment Manager, Close Bank and the Trustee. The Portfolio has been authorised as a Class "B" Collective Investment Scheme in accordance with the provisions of the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 2020, as set out in the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021.

The Portfolio is a Unit Trust listed on The International Stock Exchange.

The Principal Manager has its registered office in Guernsey, at Trafalgar Court, Les Banques, St Peter Port, GY1 3QL.

2. Acquisition of Subsidiary

In 1997, the Portfolio acquired a cell (the "Cell"), designated Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Cell, in Asset Holder PCC Limited ("PCC"), a protected cell company registered on 2 May 1997. PCC, together with the Portfolio, has been authorised by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission as a Class "B" Collective Investment Scheme. PCC was established to act as an underlying investment holding company for a number of unit trusts. The Cell issued Participating Redeemable Preference Shares ("Shares") (which comprised 100% of the issued voting shares of the Cell) to the Portfolio in exchange for the transfer of its net assets valued at the date of execution of the transfer. It continues to issue a corresponding number of Shares as investors subscribe for Units in the Portfolio.

As at 31 August 2022, 56,709,072 Shares (2021: 65,651,544 Shares) and a corresponding number of Units were in issue.

A protected cell company is one whose assets can be either cellular or non-cellular. The assets attributable to a cell comprise assets represented by the proceeds of cell share capital, reserves and any other assets attributable to the cell. The non-cellular assets comprise the assets of the company which are not cellular assets. Where a liability arises from a transaction in respect of a particular cell, the cellular assets attributable to that cell shall be liable and the liability shall not be a liability of assets attributable to any other cell or of the non-cellular assets unless the Cell has entered into a recourse agreement.

On 1 November 2010, the following LLC subsidiaries were incorporated: Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio 1 LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio 2 LLC, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Cell.

3. Principal Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Portfolio's consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, and have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102") and the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021. The principal accounting policies adopted by the Directors of the Principal Manager are set out below.

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars ("US\$") on the basis of the last Net Asset Value ("NAV") calculated during the financial year (i.e. 31 August 2022).

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022, FRS 102 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") 'Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds' issued by the Investment Management Association, now known as the Investment Association, in May 2014, as amended in 2017, have been applied, and these consolidated financial statements comply with both FRS 102 and the SORP (except for recommendation 2.20 of the SORP, regarding 'master-feeder arrangements', as including a full set of additional standalone primary financial statements and notes of Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Cell in these consolidated financial statements was deemed to have little benefit to Unitholders).

The Portfolio is a feeder fund, which invests 100% of its net assets in the Cell. In the unconsolidated balance sheet of the Unit Trust, the Portfolio's investment in the Cell is carried at fair value, which is the NAV of the Cell. The NAV of the Cell and the NAV of the Portfolio are therefore the same.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of Consolidation

In accordance with FRS 102, Section 9, the financial statements of the Portfolio, its subsidiaries and the Cell in Asset Holder PCC Limited have been consolidated.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

3. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Portfolio. Control exists when the Portfolio has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue

Interest income on debt securities and bank interest are accounted for on an effective interest rate basis. Dividend income from quoted equity investments and collective investment schemes is accounted for on an ex-dividend basis, gross of withholding tax. Dividend income from unquoted equity investments and collective investment schemes is recognised when the dividend is declared.

Interest income on non-performing assets, pay-in-kind instruments ("PIK") and PIK paired with profit participating notes ("PIK/PPN") is recognised on receipt unless Ashmore Investment Advisors Limited ("AIAL" or the "Investment Manager") deems it appropriate to recognise income on an accruals basis.

Fee rebates on investments in other collective investment schemes are recognised on an accruals basis in revenue, unless it is the policy of the underlying fund to charge its fees to capital, in which case, fee rebates are treated as capital refunds in the investing fund. All income is shown gross of any withholding tax. Tax consequences, if any, are shown in the tax charge.

Expenses

Unless otherwise stated, expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Distribution Policy

All, or substantially all, dividends, interest and other income, net of expenses, will be distributed within six months of the financial year end.

Distributions are payable to Unitholders. Unless otherwise requested, a Unitholder will receive distributions in the form of reinvested Units. Proposed distributions to Unitholders are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return when they are appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Portfolio.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Portfolio has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and only the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 relating to financial instruments.

The Directors of the Principal Manager have delegated the responsibility for the calculation of the NAV of the Portfolio and the NAV per Unit to Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited (the "Administrator"). Valuations made pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation are binding on all Unitholders.

Investments are accounted for on a trade date basis, are carried at fair value and are valued on a monthly basis on the last business day of each month on which banks in Guernsey, London and New York are open for normal banking business (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) taking the value at 3:30p.m. Guernsey time.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined in accordance with the Portfolio's valuation policy as set out in the Scheme Particulars.

Where possible, investments are valued by reference to the most recent prices quoted on a recognised investment exchange or as supplied by a market maker in the investments concerned, with a view to giving a fair valuation that can reasonably be obtained without prejudice to the following:

- bonds and loans are valued at the market price multiplied by the face amount plus accrued interest;
- investments in collective investment schemes, common investment pools and limited partnerships are valued on the basis of the latest available NAV per Unit or Share, which represents the fair value, quoted by the administrator of the scheme, pool or partnership in question as at the close of business on the relevant valuation day (or a NAV estimate if the scheme, pool or partnership publishes its NAV less frequently than the Portfolio);
- assets issued on a "when and if" basis may be valued on the assumption that they will be issued;
- assets where there was no past due interest, are valued at the market price multiplied by the face amount;
- assets where the market pays for past due interest are valued at the market price multiplied by the face amount, plus accrued interest;
- assets where accrued interest is for the account of the holder are valued at the market price multiplied by the face amount;

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

3. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

- assets acquired on a deferred purchase terms are valued at market price less unpaid purchase consideration and financing costs; and
- zero coupon certificates of deposit and treasury bills are valued at the market price multiplied by the nominal amount thereof.

Assets of the Portfolio which do not have quoted market prices are valued by the Administrator with care and in good faith at their estimated realisation value based on the information available.

For the above purposes, a "recognised investment exchange" means any stock or investment exchange, institution or screen based or other electronic quotation or trading system providing dealing facilities or quotations for investments that has been approved from time to time by Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited (the "Trustee").

In preparing any valuation, the Administrator may rely on information provided by an Approved Person, any person whom the Directors of the Principal Manager consider to be suitably qualified and who is approved by the Trustee. Approved Persons may include certain brokers and the Pricing Methodology and Valuation Committee ("PMVC") of the Investment Manager. Any price or methodology notified to the Portfolio by an Approved Person as representing the fair value of any investment shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error. For more information on fair value measurement including the valuation of financial instruments, see note 19.

Investments in target entities may be effected via Special Purpose Vehicles ("SPVs"). The nominal holding of such investments reflects the Portfolio's interest in the SPV and not its interest in the target investment. The valuations of such positions are performed on a look-through basis.

The carrying amounts of debtors and creditors are assumed to approximate their fair values due to the short duration of their maturity.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise current deposits with the Trustee and are valued at amortised cost. Amounts due from/to brokers comprise cash collateral balances and are also valued at amortised cost.

Accrued income, accrued expenses, sales of investments awaiting settlement, purchases of investments awaiting settlement, and other debtors and creditors are valued at their nominal amount.

As per the requirements of the SORP issued by the Investment Association, in May 2014, transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments form a part of net capital gains/losses.

The Portfolio derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Net Gains and Losses from Financial Instruments

The difference between the cost and the proceeds from the sale of investments is included in the net capital gains/losses balance in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return. Realised gains and losses on the disposal of investments are calculated using the first in, first out ("FIFO") method.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial instruments (i.e. investments and derivative instruments) are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return within the net capital gains/losses balance in the year in which they arise, and can be unrealised or realised. Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of unrealised investments for the year and the reversal of the unrealised gains and losses from prior periods for investments which were realised in the reporting year.

Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

A forward foreign exchange contract involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time the contract is made. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued by reference to the price at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken at the valuation date. The unrealised gain or loss on open forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the difference between the contract rate and the forward price. Forward foreign exchange contracts are generally entered into for hedging the Portfolio's overall currency risk. Unrealised gains or losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return.

Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are treated as collateralised borrowing transactions. The securities continue to be carried at market value and the loans are carried at the amount at which the securities were sold under the agreement. Interest expense recognised under these agreements and interest income on collateral securities are included in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

3. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

Assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US\$ at the closing foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on the disposal or settlement of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the net capital gains/losses balance in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to US\$ at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date the values are determined. Foreign currency exchange differences relating to investments and derivative financial instruments are included in the net capital gains/losses balance in the Consolidated Statement of Total Return.

Functional and Presentational Currency

Items included in the Portfolio's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Portfolio reflects the fact that the Units of the Portfolio have been subscribed in this currency and the performance of the Portfolio is measured in this currency. The functional and presentational currency of the Portfolio is US\$.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimation Uncertainty

The Portfolio makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year chiefly relate to the valuation of hard to price assets. These assets are valued in accordance with the Portfolio's valuation policies as further detailed in note 19. The key judgements that the Portfolio has to make relate to the valuation methodology used and the selection of inputs to the methodology.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the Portfolio to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, but not certain. Please see note 18 for details about contingent assets as at 31 August 2022 and 2021.

4. Material Agreements

- a) Under the terms of the Management Agreement dated 31 August 2011, the Investment Manager is entitled to receive fees at an annual rate of 1.5% of the NAV of the Portfolio. These fees are payable monthly in arrears.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD"), the Investment Manager was appointed as the Portfolio's Alternative Investment Fund Manager on 29 May 2014, replacing Ashmore Investment Management Limited, and assuming its rights and obligations under the Investment Management Agreement dated 31 August 2011.

Where the Investment Manager or one of its associates acts as investment manager or adviser in respect of any underlying funds, the Investment Manager does not double charge for management fees in respect of such underlying funds.

The Investment Manager is also entitled to an incentive fee which is based on the performance of the Portfolio and payable to the Investment Manager annually in arrears, if the Portfolio achieves a return over the period in excess of 6% per annum. The incentive fee is 20% of the excess. The fee is calculated separately for investors who join the Portfolio during any period by comparing the NAV per Unit of the Portfolio at the end of the relevant period with the price paid by the investors for their Units rather than with the NAV per Units at the beginning of each period, in order to determine whether the Portfolio has achieved a return for those investors in excess of 6% per annum.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

4. Material Agreements (continued)

If a Unitholder redeems Units during an accounting period, the Investment Manager calculates the incentive fee (if any) attributable to the Units to be redeemed, which is deducted from the redemption price and retained by the Investment Manager.

- b) Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited was appointed Trustee under the terms of a Trustee Agreement dated 5 February 2009, as amended. Up until 29 May 2014, the Trustee was entitled to receive a fee of 0.01% per annum of the Portfolio's NAV plus transaction fees of up to US\$120 for each transaction. It was also entitled to reimbursement of the fees of correspondent agents including sub-Trustees. Under the terms of a Depositary Agreement dated 29 May 2014, the Portfolio also appointed Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited (the "Depositary") as the depositary of the Portfolio. Additional fees due to the Depositary in relation to the provision of depositary services, as required pursuant to the AIFMD, are limited to 0.01% per annum of the Portfolio's NAV.
- c) Under the terms of an Administration Agreement dated 29 May 2014, as amended, the Portfolio has appointed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited as the Administrator of the Portfolio. The Administrator is entitled to receive a flat fee at a rate of 0.02% per annum of the NAV of the Portfolio.

5. Distributions

A distribution in respect of the year ended 31 August 2022 (if any) will be paid within six months of the financial year end.

In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2021, the following distribution was paid during the current financial year:

Net revenue before distribution	12,636,133
Net revenue per Unit before distribution	0.192473
Dividend paid (ex-date 23 December 2021)	28,061,944
Dividend per Unit	0.429046
Dividend paid in cash	736,589
Dividend reinvested	27,325,355

In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2020, the following distribution was paid during the financial year ended 31 August 2021:

Net revenue before distribution	29,502,007
Net revenue per Unit before distribution	0.454136
Dividend paid (ex-date 23 December 2020)	30,337,514
Dividend per Unit	0.469343
Dividend paid in cash	1,059,522
Dividend reinvested	29,277,992

The Portfolio decided to follow the solvency test prescribed under Guernsey (Companies) Law 2008, which allows the Portfolio to pay dividend in excess of accounting profit. The solvency test considers whether the Portfolio is able to pay its debts when they become due, and whether the value of the Portfolio's assets is greater than its liabilities. The Portfolio satisfied the solvency test for all dividend payments made during the current and previous accounting years.

6. Taxation

The Director of Income Tax in Guernsey has confirmed that the Portfolio is exempt from Guernsey Income Tax under the Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance 1989 and as a result, any surplus income of the Portfolio may be distributed without the deduction of Guernsey Income Tax. It should be noted however that dividend income arising on the PCC and Portfolio's investments will be subject, where appropriate, to any withholding taxes in the country of origin. Pursuant to the exemption granted under the above mentioned ordinance, the PCC is subject to an annual fee, currently GBP1,200 (2021: GBP1,200), equivalent to US\$1,396 (2021: US\$1,652), payable to the States of Guernsey Income Tax. The Directors of the Principal Manager intend to apply for exempt status in future periods.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

6. Taxation (continued)

As US Limited Liability Companies with a single owner, Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio 1 LLC and Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio 2 LLC, under the entity classification rules of the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury Regulations, were treated as "disregarded entities". Since the 2017 tax year, "disregarded entities", such as Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio 1 LLC and Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio 2 LLC, which conduct no business in the United States of America have had reporting obligations to the Internal Revenue Service. These entities have most recently filed their Forms 5472 and 1120 as required for the tax year to 31 December 2021 and will do so on an ongoing basis.

7. Units Issued and Redeemed

	Number of Units 2022	Number of Units 2021
At the beginning of the year	65,651,544	64,962,977
Issued during the year	11,927,438	8,715,906
Redeemed during the year	<u>(20,869,910)</u>	<u>(8,027,339)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>56,709,072</u>	<u>65,651,544</u>

8. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Non-derivative investments		
- Realised gains	20,715,461	33,940,163
- Realised losses	(100,583,714)	(12,533,675)
- Change in unrealised gains	29,686,269	143,385,248
- Change in unrealised losses	(175,169,844)	(100,259,117)
Derivatives		
- Realised gains	4,664,916	3,099,643
- Realised losses	(3,543,685)	(2,401,219)
- Change in unrealised gains	143,039	84,109
- Change in unrealised losses	-	(31,511)
Other losses on foreign exchange	(145,832)	(141,315)
Transaction costs*	<u>(35,245)</u>	<u>(22,078)</u>
	<u>(224,268,635)</u>	<u>65,120,248</u>

* The transaction costs include custody transaction fees.

9. Revenue

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Interest income on debt securities	35,308,269	32,726,286
Dividend income	50,923	1,207,769
Bank interest income	<u>22,596</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>35,381,788</u>	<u>33,934,055</u>

10. Expenses

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Management fees	7,149,173	8,844,742
Incentive fees	-	11,045,219
Trustee / Depository fees	162,752	178,199
Administration fees	98,187	116,416
Directors' fees	46,967	23,233
Audit fees	76,666	102,665
Legal and professional fees	21,275	344,742
Interest expense on repurchase agreements	678,371	559,868
Bank interest expense	-	1,371
Other expenses	<u>103,259</u>	<u>81,467</u>
	<u>8,336,650</u>	<u>21,297,922</u>

Total expense ratio	1.65%	1.63%
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Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

11. Debtors

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Investment income receivable	5,509,159	9,301,915
Sales of investments awaiting settlement	52,864,594	–
Other assets	9,769	10,968
	<u>58,383,522</u>	<u>9,312,883</u>

12. Creditors

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Incentive fees payable	–	10,687,492
Management fees payable	453,807	813,356
Audit fees payable	83,855	95,893
Trustee / Depository fees payable	73,382	49,917
Administration fees payable	22,025	52,555
Other accrued expenses	290,736	373,696
	<u>923,805</u>	<u>12,072,909</u>

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

An amount of US\$6,309,677 (2021: US\$7,725,699) for the Portfolio is held with the Trustee, which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Northern Trust Corporation, with a credit rating of A+ (2021: A+) based on rating agency S&P Global Ratings data. The Investment Manager monitors the financial position of Northern Trust Corporation quarterly.

14. Derivative Assets and Liabilities

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the unrealised gains and losses on outstanding derivative contracts for the Portfolio were as follows:

	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Forward foreign exchange contracts	83,683	291	–	59,647
	<u>83,683</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>59,647</u>

15. Related Party Transactions

Details of the fees charged to the Portfolio by the Investment Manager are disclosed in notes 4 and 10. Amounts outstanding in respect of these fees at the end of the year are disclosed in note 12.

During the year ended 31 August 2022, the Portfolio executed the following purchase and sales transactions of a fund which is also managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates:

	2022	2022
	Purchase	Sales
	US\$	US\$
Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Debt Fund	10,477,108	18,576,731
	<u>10,477,108</u>	<u>18,576,731</u>

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

15. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year ended 31 August 2022, the Portfolio executed the following purchases and sale transactions of investments with other funds which are also managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates and received the following dividend income from an investment which is related to the Investment Manager or its affiliates:

	2022	2022	2022
	Purchases	Sale	Dividend Income
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Central China Real Estate Ltd 7.75% 24/05/2024	1,247,850	-	-
China Evergrande Group 7.5% 28/06/2023	936,000	-	-
Ecopetrol Sa 5.875 28/05/2045	-	497,806	-
Emerald Plantation Holdings Ltd	-	-	50,923
Oi SA 10% PIK 27/07/2025	1,753,895	-	-
Petroleos del Peru SA 5.625% 19/06/2047	522,983	-	-
Petroleos Mexicanos 6.95% 28/01/2060	57,096	-	-
Petroleos de Venezuela SA 8.5% 27/10/2020 (Defaulted)	173,115	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 7.75% 13/10/2019 (Defaulted)	2,850	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 8.25% 13/10/2024 (Defaulted)	6,170	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 9% 07/05/2023 (Defaulted)	2,503	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 9.25% 07/05/2028 (Defaulted)	10,876	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 11.75% 21/10/2026 (Defaulted)	25,379	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 11.95% 05/08/2031 (Defaulted)	42,179	-	-
Venezuela Government International Bond 12.75% 23/08/2022 (Defaulted)	5,486	-	-
	4,786,382	497,806	50,923

During the year ended 31 August 2021, the Portfolio executed the following sales transactions of a fund which is also managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates and received the following dividend income from a fund which is also managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates:

	2021	2021
	Sales	Dividend income
	US\$	US\$
Ashmore Global Special Situations Fund 4 Limited Partnership	-	154,066
Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets Short Duration Corporate Debt Fund	28,957,673	-
	28,957,673	154,066

During the year ended 31 August 2021, the Portfolio executed the following sales transaction of an investment with another fund which is also managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates:

	2021
	Sales
	US\$
Elang Mahkota Teknologi Tbk SS2	31,568,316
	31,568,316

Related funds are other funds managed by the Investment Manager or its associates. As at the reporting date, there were no amounts outstanding with related funds.

The Portfolio held the following shares in Ashmore related funds:

	2022	2021
Ashmore Global Special Situations Fund 4 Limited Partnership	14,402,520	14,402,520
Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Debt Fund	278,972	352,873

As at 31 August 2022, Nigel Carey, a Director of the Principal Manager, held 76,747 Units (2021: 72,923 Units) in the Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio.

Effective 1 October 2021, all three Directors are entitled to US\$10,000 per annum. Previously, they were entitled to US\$6,000 per annum.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

15. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year ended 31 August 2021, Tom Carey was appointed an alternate Director to Vic Holmes on 12 July 2021. Effective 1 October 2021, he is entitled to US\$3,000 per annum in alternate Directors' fees.

The Directors of the Principal Manager are not aware of any ultimate controlling party as defined by FRS 102 Related Party Disclosures.

16. Risk Management

The investment objective of the Portfolio is to enable investors to have access to the returns available from investment in Emerging Markets.

In pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio enters into investment transactions in financial instruments which give exposure to a variety of financial and operational risks, which include market risk (comprising price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. Further information on these risks and how they are mitigated is set out below.

All investment strategies are approved by the AIFM's Investment Committee and are minuted. Decisions are restricted by the policies contained in the Investment Committee Terms of Reference and the investment restrictions pertaining to the Portfolio. With regard to portfolio construction, risk is monitored as an integral part of the investment decision making process. The Investment Committee also reviews risk exposure on a weekly basis and the Portfolio's portfolio as a whole is monitored with regards to:

- Interest rate sensitivity, including duration
- Currency sensitivity
- Liquidity
- Volatility
- Credit

Analysis includes:

- **Global:** Analysis of macro issues including global interest rates, liquidity and major events to determine portfolio duration, interest rate sensitivity and cash levels.
- **Fundamental:** Analysis of country macro-economic and financial fundamentals.
- **Political:** Analysis of country and international politics, including policy dynamics as large changes result from political events and the understanding of incentive structures.
- **Asset/Credit:** Identification of fundamental value across countries globally and their respective assets.
- **Technical/Market:** Analysis of asset and market technicals, timing and dynamics.
- **Portfolio Construction:** Selection of assets using the Ashmore Portfolio Framework and adjustment of the portfolio to achieve:
 - Diversification and correlation objectives including those in relation to benchmarks;
 - Desired duration, principally through altering relative asset category proportions;
 - Desired interest rate sensitivity (through split between fixed and floating instruments);
 - Desired cash level;
 - Portfolio liquidity;
 - Conformity with the limits agreed for currency risk and portfolio volatility and the pre-specified portfolio investment restrictions.

The Portfolio observes the following investment restrictions:

- not more than 35% of the NAV of the Portfolio will be invested in obligations of or in any one country;
- not more than 25% of the NAV of the Portfolio will be in currencies other than US\$ (unless, over such amount, such investments are hedged into US\$);
- not more than 15% of the NAV of the Portfolio will be in any one currency (other than US\$);
- not more than 20% of the NAV of the Portfolio will be invested in equity securities;
- not more than 20% of the NAV of the Portfolio will be invested in other collective investment schemes including collective investment schemes managed by the AIFM or by an Ashmore Associate.

The Portfolio is exposed to certain risk factors peculiar to investing in Emerging Markets. These require the consideration of matters not usually associated with investing in the securities of issuers in the developed capital markets of North America, Japan or Western Europe. The economic and political conditions in Emerging Markets differ from those in developed markets, and offer less social, political and economic stability. The value of investments in Emerging Markets may be affected by changes in exchange regulations, tax laws (including withholding taxes) or monetary policies. The absence in many cases, until relatively recently, of any move towards capital markets structures or to a free market economy means investing in Emerging Markets may be considered more risky than investing in developed markets.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

16. Risk Management (continued)

The Portfolio is exposed to certain risk factors peculiar to investing in Emerging Markets. These require the consideration of matters not usually associated with investing in the securities of issuers in the developed capital markets of North America, Japan or Western Europe. The economic and political conditions in Emerging Markets differ from those in developed markets, and offer less social, political and economic stability. The value of investments in Emerging Markets may be affected by changes in exchange regulations, tax laws (including withholding taxes) or monetary policies. The absence in many cases, until relatively recently, of any move towards capital markets structures or to a free market economy means investing in Emerging Markets may be considered more risky than investing in developed markets.

Market Risk

i) Price Risk

The main risk arising from the Portfolio's financial instruments is price risk. All derivatives, trading securities and investments are recognised at fair value, and all changes in market conditions directly affect net income. Price risk primarily arises from uncertainty about the future prices of financial instruments held. The AIFM, acting in accordance with the Terms of Reference and the investment restrictions, regularly assesses the appropriate allocation of assets in order to minimise the overall risks while continuing to follow the investment objectives. The investment restrictions are intended to ensure that the Portfolio's investments are appropriately diversified. Details of the Portfolio's investment portfolio as at the year-end date are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – Consolidated Schedule of Investments.

As at 31 August 2022, if the price of the investments which the Portfolio holds had increased or decreased by 10 basis points (2021: increased or decreased by 15 basis points) with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or reduced profit/loss and amounts due to Unitholders' funds by approximately US\$326,194 (2021: US\$1,145,530). This price risk sensitivity analysis is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number. This analysis is based on historical data and cannot take account of the fact that future market price movements, correlations between markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

A substantial portion of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities are interest bearing and, as a result, a key risk is fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. This risk is managed through duration management and issue selection (mix between fixed and floating instruments). The Portfolio may also from time to time enter into transactions in derivative instruments and take short positions with a view to hedging the portfolio's interest rate exposure.

During periods of declining interest rates, issuers may exercise any options they might have to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, especially for fixed-rate instruments. This is known as prepayment or "call" risk. The Portfolio's investments may be subject to early withdrawal features, refinancing options, pre-payment options or similar provisions which, in each case, could result in the issuer repaying the principal on an obligation held by the Portfolio earlier than expected.

As at 31 August 2022, if the market interest rates had increased or decreased by 10 basis points (2021: increased or decreased by 15 basis points) with all other variables held constant, the increase/decrease in net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds would have been US\$9,076 (2021: US\$39,530). This interest rate risk sensitivity analysis is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

16. Risk Management (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

ii) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the interest rate profile of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds, was:

	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Total	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest bearing
Financial Assets	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
US dollar	387,872,717	9,245,688	248,368,498	130,258,531
Other	3,512,323	150,805	2,637,135	724,383
	<u>391,385,040</u>	<u>9,396,493</u>	<u>251,005,633</u>	<u>130,982,914</u>
Financial Liabilities*	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
US dollar	(54,068,768)	(320,000)	(52,824,963)	(923,805)
Other	(291)	-	-	(291)
	<u>(54,069,059)</u>	<u>(320,000)</u>	<u>(52,824,963)</u>	<u>(924,096)</u>
	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Total	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest bearing
Financial Assets	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
US dollar	768,934,436	26,326,415	609,181,854	133,426,167
Other	12,989,868	72,837	12,461,435	455,596
	<u>781,924,304</u>	<u>26,399,252</u>	<u>621,643,289</u>	<u>133,881,763</u>
Financial Liabilities*	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
US dollar	(155,274,835)	(46,000)	(143,155,926)	(12,072,909)
Other	(59,647)	-	-	(59,647)
	<u>(155,334,482)</u>	<u>(46,000)</u>	<u>(143,155,926)</u>	<u>(12,132,556)</u>

* Excludes net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds.

As at 31 August 2022, the weighted average fixed interest rate applying to financial assets was 5.64% (2021: 5.79%), and the weighted average floating interest rate applying to financial assets was 6.28% (2021: 8.80%).

The non-interest bearing assets included investments in: defaulted bonds, PIK/PPN, Special Situations assets, a private loan, equities, and funds, as well as sales of investments awaiting settlement, forward foreign exchange contracts and other debtors. The non-interest bearing liabilities included forward foreign exchange contracts, and other creditors.

iii) Currency Risk

The Portfolio's principal exposure to currency risk arises from investments denominated in currencies other than US\$. The value of such investments may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in exchange rates, notwithstanding any efforts made to hedge such fluctuations. The Portfolio's investment portfolio was only partly (2022: 0.81% , 2021: 1.63%) invested in securities denominated in currencies other than US\$ as at the reporting date. The Portfolio may deal in derivative instruments and other synthetic products where investing in such vehicles would be more efficient, is required for legal, tax or regulatory reasons or would otherwise be to the advantage of the Unitholders. If, in the view of the AIFM, it is more efficient or cost effective, the AIFM may take exposure to the underlying local currency Emerging Market debt or other investments through synthetic products offered by third parties. The AIFM may sell investments or currencies short, including through the use of derivative instruments, in order to manage the Portfolio's currency risk through hedging.

As at 31 August 2022, had the US\$ strengthened/weakened by 10 basis points (2021: strengthened/weakened by 15 basis points) in relation to all other currencies of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities, with all other variables held constant, net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds would have decreased/increased by US\$43 (2021: US\$1,262). This currency risk sensitivity analysis is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

16. Risk Management (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

iii) Currency Risk (continued)

Details of the derivatives instruments held by the Portfolio at the year end date are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – Consolidated Schedule of Investments.

As at 31 August 2022, the currency risk exposure of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds, in US\$ equivalent, was:

	Total	Other financial	Forward foreign	Investments
	US\$	assets	exchange contracts	US\$
		US\$	US\$	
Bulgarian lev	28,808	28,808	–	–
Euro	14,099	762,350	(3,385,397)	2,637,146
	<u>42,907</u>	<u>791,158</u>	<u>(3,385,397)</u>	<u>2,637,146</u>

As at 31 August 2021, the currency risk exposure of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds, in US\$ equivalent, was:

	Total	Other financial	Forward foreign	Investments
	US\$	assets	exchange contracts	US\$
		US\$	US\$	
Bulgarian lev	33,823	33,823	–	–
Euro	807,650	494,611	(12,148,396)	12,461,435
	<u>841,473</u>	<u>528,434</u>	<u>(12,148,396)</u>	<u>12,461,435</u>

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Portfolio may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The main liquidity risk for the Portfolio is the potential redemption of any Units that Unitholders wish to sell. The Portfolio's constitution provides for the monthly creation and cancellation of Units and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Unitholders redemptions on a monthly basis. The Portfolio mitigates this risk by holding a portion of its assets in securities that can be liquidated quickly at an amount close to fair value in order to meet liquidity requirements.

Some of the investments which the Portfolio makes are traded only on over the counter markets and there may not be an organised public market for such securities. The effect of this is to increase the difficulty of valuing the investments and, until a market develops, certain investments may generally be illiquid. There may be no established secondary market for certain of the investments made by the Portfolio. Reduced secondary market liquidity may adversely affect the market price of the investments and the Portfolio's ability to dispose of particular investments to meet its liquidity requirements or in response to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. Due to the lack of adequate secondary market liquidity for certain securities, the Administrator may find it more difficult to obtain accurate security valuations for the purposes of valuing the Portfolio and calculating the NAV. Valuations may only be available from a limited number of sources and may not represent firm bids for actual sales. In addition, the current or future regulatory regime may adversely affect liquidity.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

16. Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

Maturity of financial assets and liabilities

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the maturity of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities, excluding derivative instruments, was as follows:

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial
	Assets	Liabilities*	Assets	Liabilities*
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
In one year or less	63,206,927	391,394,517	23,107,898	781,875,625
In more than one year but less than two years	10,978,080	–	21,444,048	–
In more than two years but less than five years	38,311,710	–	129,730,316	–
In more than five years	205,383,672	–	496,628,422	–
No maturity**	73,420,968	–	111,013,620	–
	391,301,357	391,394,517	781,924,304	781,875,625

* Includes net assets attributable to Unitholders' funds on the basis of the earliest possible maturity.

** Includes defaulted bonds, Special Situations assets, equities, funds, cash and amounts due from brokers.

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the maturity profile of the Portfolio's derivative instruments was as follows:

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
In one year or less	83,683	291	–	59,647
	83,683	291	–	59,647

The maturity date does not necessarily reflect the true liquidity position of the assets and liabilities as some may be traded prior to the maturity date.

i) Leverage Risk

Leverage increases the volatility of investment performance; it has the potential to increase returns to Unitholders, but can also exacerbate any losses. Leverage increases liquidity risk as liquidity may be required to repay borrowings or to meet collateral calls.

The PCC may borrow for the account of the Portfolio on a secured or unsecured basis and pursuant to repurchase arrangements and deferred purchase arrangements. The amount of all such borrowings that remain outstanding from time to time (net of any cash balances held by the Portfolio or collateral balances transferred by the Portfolio) shall not exceed an amount equal to 50% of the NAV of the Portfolio. The AIFM may also arrange for temporary borrowings to provide liquidity in connection with redemption payments provided that the amount borrowed in this respect does not at any time exceed 10% of the NAV of the Portfolio. These borrowing limits help to manage the Portfolio's leverage risk.

The total leverage employed by the Portfolio shall not exceed 585% (expressed as a percentage and calculated in accordance with the gross method) or 200% (expressed as a percentage and calculated in accordance with the commitment method). For the purposes of this disclosure, leverage is any method by which the Portfolio's exposure is increased, whether through borrowing of cash or securities, reinvestment of collateral received (in cash) or any other use of collateral, leverage embedded in derivative positions or by any other means.

In accordance with the AIFMD, the level of leverage for the years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 is disclosed below:

	2022	2021
Percentage leverage under commitment method	127.94%	145.96%
Percentage leverage under gross method	129.23%	147.90%

Most leveraged transactions require the posting of collateral. A decrease in the fair value of such financial assets may result in lenders, including derivative counterparties, requiring the Portfolio to post additional collateral or sell assets at a time when it may not be in the Portfolio's best interest to do so. A failure of the Portfolio to continue to post the required collateral could result in a disposition of the Portfolio's assets at times and prices which could be disadvantageous to the Portfolio and could result in substantial losses having a material adverse effect on the Portfolio. To the extent that a creditor has a claim on the Portfolio, such claim would be senior to the rights of the Unitholders.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

16. Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk

The Portfolio is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty is unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due. The main concentration to which the Portfolio is exposed arises from the Portfolio's investments in debt securities. The Portfolio is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on derivative products, amounts due from brokers, cash and cash equivalents, and other debtor balances.

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the Portfolio's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following:

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Investments in debt securities	275,102,496	661,751,593
Collective investment schemes	32,184,756	59,815,312
Special Situations assets	18,906,423	34,177,568
Private loans	–	7,942,417
Derivative assets	83,683	–
Investment income receivable	5,509,159	9,301,915
Sales of investment awaiting settlement	52,864,594	–
Amounts due from broker	424,252	1,209,800
Cash and cash equivalents	6,309,677	7,725,699
	<u>391,385,040</u>	<u>781,924,304</u>

The Portfolio's policy to manage credit risk is to invest in debt securities that have been rated by established well-known rating agencies. The Portfolio may also invest in unrated assets where a rating is assigned by the AIFM using an approach that is consistent with the approach used by rating agencies.

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the Portfolio held investments with the following credit quality:

	2022	2021
	Fair value	Fair value
	US\$	US\$
Investment grade	128,491,428	271,605,910
Below investment grade	145,309,651	384,188,668
Not rated	1,301,417	5,957,015
	<u>275,102,496</u>	<u>661,751,593</u>

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the investment ratings assigned by S&P Global Ratings, Moody's and Fitch have been compared for each security with the highest of the three taken to be the rating for that security. This is then used to determine whether the security is investment grade or below investment grade. This analysis includes only the bonds.

The Portfolio's financial instruments may include purchases of securities and other obligations of companies that are experiencing significant financial or business distress, including companies involved in bankruptcy or other reorganisation and liquidation proceedings. Although such purchases may result in significant returns, they involve a substantial degree of risk and may not show any return for a considerable period of time. In fact, many of these instruments may ordinarily remain unpaid unless and until the company reorganises and/or emerges from bankruptcy proceedings, and as a result may have to be held for an extended period of time. The level of analytical sophistication, both financial and legal, necessary for successful investment in companies or sovereign issuers experiencing significant business and financial distress is unusually high. There is no assurance that the AIFM will correctly evaluate the nature and magnitude of the various factors that could affect the prospects for a successful reorganisation or similar action. The completion of debt and/or equity exchange offers, restructurings, reorganisations, mergers, takeover offers and other transactions can be prevented or delayed, or the terms changed, by a variety of factors. If a proposed transaction appears likely not to be completed or in fact is not completed or is delayed, the market price of the investments purchased by the Portfolio may decline sharply and result in losses which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Portfolio and returns to Unitholders.

The administrative costs in connection with a bankruptcy or restructuring proceeding are frequently high and will be paid out of the debtor's assets prior to any return to creditors (other than out of assets or proceeds thereof, which may be subject to valid and enforceable liens and other security interests) and equity holders. In addition, certain claims that have priority by law over the claims of other creditors (for example, claims for taxes) may reduce any entitlement of the Portfolio. In any reorganisation or liquidation proceeding relating to a company or sovereign issuance in which the Portfolio invests, the Portfolio may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from such investments may not compensate investors adequately for the risks assumed, which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Portfolio and returns to Unitholders.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

16. Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

It is frequently difficult to obtain accurate information as to the condition of distressed entities. Such investments may be adversely affected by laws relating to, among other things, fraudulent transfers and other voidable transfers or payments, lender liability and the bankruptcy court's power to disallow, reduce, subordinate or disenfranchise particular claims. The market prices of such securities are subject to abrupt and erratic market movements and above-average price volatility, and the spread between the bid and offer prices of such securities may be greater than those prevailing in other securities markets.

Securities issued by distressed companies or sovereign issuers may have a limited trading market, resulting in limited liquidity. As a result, the Portfolio may have difficulties in valuing or liquidating positions, which could have a material adverse effect on the Portfolio's performance and returns to Unitholders.

As at 31 August 2022 and 2021, the Portfolio held the following investments which were past due/in default:

	2022	2021
	Fair value	Fair value
	US\$	US\$
Investments in debt securities	13,172,474	17,268,444
	<u>13,172,474</u>	<u>17,268,444</u>

Substantially all of the assets of the Portfolio are held with the Trustee which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Northern Trust Corporation. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Trustee may cause the Portfolio's rights with respect to cash and securities held by the Trustee to be delayed or limited. This risk is managed by monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of the Trustee that the Portfolio uses. The credit rating as at 31 August 2022 of the Northern Trust Corporation, which acts as the Portfolio's broker, was A+ (2021: A+) based on rating agency S&P Global Ratings data.

Depending on the requirements of the jurisdictions in which the investments of the Portfolio are issued, the Trustee may use the services of one or more sub-trustees.

The AIFM monitors the credit ratings of the Portfolio's counterparties, maintains an approved counterparty list and periodically reviews all counterparty limits.

The Portfolio's counterparties and their credit ratings as at 31 August 2022 were as follows:

Forwards: Standard Chartered Bank (A+), HSBC (A+).

Repurchase agreements: Bank of America (A+), Barclays (A), BNP Paribas (A+), Citibank (A+), ING (A+), JP Morgan (A+) and Nomura (A-).

The Portfolio's counterparties and their credit ratings as at 31 August 2021 were as follows:

Forwards: Deutsche Bank (BBB+), HSBC (A+).

Repurchase agreements: Barclays (A), BNP Paribas (A+), Citibank (A+), Credit Suisse (A+), ING (A+), JP Morgan (A+) and Nomura (A-).

17. Commitments

In relation to its investments, the Portfolio may from time to time agree to indemnify and/or pre-fund trustees or other agents, either solely or alongside other creditors on a several basis. Generally, such agreements do not have a termination date. The Directors of the Principal Manager are not aware of and do not currently expect any claims to be made against the Portfolio under any such indemnity or pre-funding agreements.

18. Contingent Assets

During the year, a court-approved payment of US\$126,383.18 was received by the Portfolio on 12 January 2022 in connection with a claim that was successful in the In Foreign Exchange Benchmark Rates Antitrust Litigation lawsuit.

19. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

19. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

For certain of the Portfolio's financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, repurchase agreements, amounts due from/to brokers, accrued income, accrued expenses, debtors and creditors, their carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments. The Portfolio's investments and financial derivative instruments are carried at market value, which approximates fair value.

The Portfolio classifies financial instruments within a fair value hierarchy that prioritises the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by an observable market.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement. The Portfolio considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorisation of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Portfolio's perceived risk of that instrument.

Investments: Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities, certain U.S. government and sovereign obligations, and certain money market securities. The Portfolio does not generally adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where it holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Investments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs, are classified within Level 2. These may include government and sovereign obligations, government agency securities, corporate bonds, and municipal and provincial obligations.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. Level 3 instruments may include private equity and real estate investments, certain loan participations, less liquid corporate debt securities (including distressed debt instruments), collateralised debt obligations and collective investment schemes. Also included in this category are options, swaps, government and sovereign obligations, government agency securities and corporate bonds for which independent broker prices are used and information relating to the inputs of the price models is not observable.

When observable prices are not available; e.g. if an asset does not trade regularly, the Administrator may rely on information provided by any person, firm or entity including any professional person whom the Directors of the Principal Manager consider to be suitably qualified to provide information in respect of the valuation of investments and who is approved by the Trustee (an "Approved Person"). Approved Persons may include certain brokers and the Pricing Methodology and Valuation Committee ("PMVC") of the Investment Manager.

The PMVC may, upon request, provide assistance to the Administrator in determining a methodology for valuing assets where the Administrator cannot determine a price or methodology from another source. It is the Administrator's responsibility to determine whether to use any such assistance provided by the PMVC. These assets, which are classified within Level 3, may include all asset types but are frequently 'Special Situations' type investments, typically incorporating distressed, illiquid or private investments.

For these hard-to-value investments, the methodology and models used to determine fair value are created in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation ("IPEV") guidelines. Smaller investments may be valued directly by the PMVC but material investments are valued by experienced personnel at an independent third-party valuation specialist. Such valuations are subject to review, amendment if necessary, then approval by the PMVC. The valuations are ultimately approved by the Directors of the Principal Manager and subsequently reviewed by the auditors as they make up part of the NAV in the consolidated financial statements.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

19. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Valuation techniques used include the market approach, the income approach or the cost approach depending on the availability of reliable information. The market approach generally consists of using; comparable transactions, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") multiples; or enterprise value ("EV") multiples (based on comparable public company information). The use of the income approach generally consists of the net present value of estimated future cash flows, adjusted as deemed appropriate for liquidity, credit, market and/or other risk factors.

Inputs used in estimating the value of investments may include the original transaction price, recent transactions in the same or similar instruments, completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying investment or comparable issuers, subsequent rounds of financing, recapitalisations and other transactions across the capital structure, offerings in the equity or debt capital markets and bids received from potential buyers.

For the determination of the NAV, Level 3 investments may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability. However, any such adjustments are typically reversed in the financial statements where it is required by the accounting standards.

The Portfolio believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, however estimates and assumptions concerning the future, by definition, seldom equal the actual results and the estimated value may not be realised in a current sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. The use of different methodologies, assumptions or inputs would lead to different measurements of fair value and given the number of different factors affecting the estimate, specific sensitivity analysis cannot be reliably quantified.

Financial Derivative Instruments: Financial derivative instruments can be exchange-traded or privately negotiated over-the-counter ("OTC"). Exchange-traded derivatives, such as futures contracts and exchange-traded options contracts, are typically classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy depending on whether or not they are deemed to be actively traded.

OTC derivatives, including forwards, credit default swaps, total return swaps and interest rate swaps, are valued using observable inputs, such as quotations received from the counterparty, dealers or brokers, whenever these are available and considered reliable. In instances where models are used, the value of an OTC derivative depends upon the contractual terms of, and specific risks inherent in, the instrument as well as the availability and reliability of observable inputs. Such inputs include market prices for reference securities, yield curves, credit curves, measures of volatility, prepayment rates and correlations of such inputs. Certain OTC derivatives, such as generic forwards, swaps and options contracts, have inputs which can generally be corroborated by market data and are therefore classified within Level 2.

Those OTC derivatives that have less liquidity or for which inputs are unobservable are classified within Level 3. While the valuations of these less liquid OTC derivatives may utilise some Level 1 and/or Level 2 inputs, they also include other unobservable inputs which are considered significant to the fair value determination.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

19. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 August 2022.

Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value as at 31 August 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Debt securities				
Bonds	-	275,102,496	-	275,102,496
Special Situations assets	3,751,662	-	15,154,761	18,906,423
Collective investment schemes	-	32,184,756	-	32,184,756
Derivative assets:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	83,683	-	83,683
Derivative liabilities:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	(291)	-	(291)
Repurchase agreements:				
	-	(52,824,963)	-	(52,824,963)
Total	US\$ 3,751,662	254,545,681	15,154,761	273,452,104

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 August 2021.

Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value as at 31 August 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Debt securities				
Bonds	-	661,751,593	-	661,751,593
Private loans	-	-	7,942,417	7,942,417
Special Situations assets	-	-	34,177,568	34,177,568
Collective investment schemes	-	59,043,345	771,967	59,815,312
Derivative liabilities:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	(59,647)	-	(59,647)
Repurchase agreements:				
	-	(143,155,926)	-	(143,155,926)
Total	US\$ -	577,579,365	42,891,952	620,471,317

The Portfolio recognises transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 based on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. This policy on the timing of recognising transfers is the same for transfers into a level as for transfers out of a level.

There were two transfers from Level 3 to Level 1 and one transfer from Level 3 to Level 2 during the year ended 31 August 2022 (2021: no transfers) due to assets for which observable market inputs became available during the year.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

19. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following table includes a roll forward of the amounts for the years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 for the Portfolio's financial instruments classified within Level 3.

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Opening balance as at 1 September	42,891,952	73,949,389
Transfer out of Level 3	(4,155,465)	-
Purchases	1,616,863	2,116,473
Sales and returns of capital	(24,433,574)	(34,925,047)
Gains/(losses):		
-Realised	2,654,645	15,207,293
-Change in unrealised	(3,419,660)	(13,456,156)
Closing balance as at 31 August	15,154,761	42,891,952
Total net unrealised losses attributable to Level 3 instruments held as at 31 August	(45,234,084)	(41,814,424)

The following table shows the valuation techniques and the key unobservable adjustments used in the determination of the fair value of Level 3 investments as at 31 August 2022:

	Balance as at 31 August 2022 US\$	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of estimates for unobservable inputs	Sensitivity to changes in significant unobservable inputs
AEI Inc - Equity	11,456,130	Discounted cash flow	WACC	10%-20%	The estimated fair value would increase if the WACC was lower
			Marketability discount	10%-60%	The estimated fair value would increase if the marketability discount was lower
ODM Ltd	3,698,631	Market multiple	EBITDA multiple	1-20	The estimated fair value would increase if the EBITDA multiple was higher
			Marketability discount	10%-40%	The estimated fair value would increase if the marketability discount was lower

20. Repurchase Agreements

When the Portfolio enters into a repurchase agreement, it sells securities to a broker or financial institution and agrees to repurchase these securities for the sales price paid by the broker or financial institution, plus interest at a negotiated rate. A repurchase agreement is in effect a short-term loan whereby the Portfolio borrows funds to purchase additional investments, and secures the obligation to repay by pledging the securities. These repurchase agreements may be terminable upon demand.

The aggregate market value of securities pledged at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date under repurchase agreements was US\$51,080,049 (2021: US\$163,361,501).

The fees incurred from repurchase agreement transactions during the years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 are disclosed in note 10.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

21. Reconciliation between cash flow from operating activities and total return before distribution

	2022	2021
	US\$	US\$
Total (loss)/return for the year before distribution	(197,223,497)	77,756,381
Net capital losses/(gains)	224,268,635	(65,120,248)
Amortisation of premium and discount	(3,808,870)	1,140,573
Decrease in repurchase agreements	(50,953)	(84,234)
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses	(11,105,319)	10,807,823
Decrease/(increase) in accrued income	3,991,539	(1,822,688)
Net cash from operating activities	16,071,535	22,677,607

22. The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

Ashmore Investment Advisors Limited ("AIAL") was authorised as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("AIFM") by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") on 18 July 2014. The Board appointed AIAL as the Portfolio's AIFM and Ashmore Investment Management Limited novated its rights and obligations under the 5 November 2007 Investment Management Agreement ("IMA") to AIAL. The Portfolio appointed Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited ("NTGL") as its Depository, an appointment required by the AIFMD.

23. Direct Transaction Costs and Average Portfolio Dealing Spread

In accordance with the SORP issued by the Investment Association, in May 2014, direct transaction costs must be disclosed in the annual report. Purchases and sales of investments made by the Portfolio are recorded net of direct transaction costs. During the years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021, no direct transaction costs were incurred by the Portfolio. The total purchases for the year ended 31 August 2022 amounted to US\$145,945,035 (2021: US\$365,430,315) and the total sales/maturity proceeds amounted to US\$361,895,292 (2021: US\$332,728,108).

In most instances there are no direct transaction costs on bonds, but in addition to any direct transaction costs, indirect costs are incurred on the bid-offer spread. The average portfolio dealing spread, including the effect of foreign exchange, is the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price. As at 31 August 2022, the Portfolio's average spread was 0.46% (2021: 0.89%).

Investments in pooled vehicles may incur transaction costs on the purchase or sale of investments within those vehicles.

24. Foreign Exchange Rates

The following foreign exchange rates were used to translate assets and liabilities into the reporting currency (US\$) at the year end:

	2022	2021
Bulgarian lev	1.9453	1.6569
Euro	0.9945	0.8471
Mexican peso	20.1120	20.0395
Offshore Chinese yuan renminbi	6.8936	6.4520
Singapore dollar	1.3951	1.3451

25. Significant Events During the Year

Effective 1 October 2021, all three Directors of the Principal Manager are entitled to US\$10,000 per annum. Previously, they were entitled to US\$6,000 per annum.

The Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021 came into force on 1 November 2021.

On 24 February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine. The combination of the Russian invasion and the resultant sanctions imposed by the US and other governments is impacting liquidity and asset values in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. The Portfolio continues to hold an investment in Russia and investments in Ukraine and while exposure is limited, the value and liquidity of some of these investments have been impacted and consequently, the performance of the Portfolio.

There were no other significant events during the year.

26. Significant Events Subsequent to Year End

On 29 November 2022, the Investment Manager signed an SPA with the management team of Jaguar Energy Guatemala LLC (a subsidiary of AEI Inc) to acquire all the shares in AEI Inc in return for issuing to selling shareholders a secured 7-year 7.75% promissory note. The transaction completed on the same day. Prior to the sale, the Trust received a dividend of \$4,491,876.91 from AEI Inc on 21 November 2022. Following the receipt of the dividend and the agreed sale price, the value of the investment has increased to \$12,831,735.27 subsequent to year end.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 (continued)

26. Significant Events Subsequent to Year End (continued)

There were no other significant events subsequent to the year end date that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the consolidated financial statements.

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022

Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Significant Portfolio Movements

	Purchases Shares/Nominal	Cost US\$
Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Debt Fund	69,160	10,477,108
Egypt Government International Bond 8.875% 29/05/2050	9,563,000	9,835,057
Petroleos Mexicanos 6.95% 28/01/2060	5,631,000	4,660,603
Brazilian Government International Bond 4.25% 07/01/2025	3,344,000	3,357,611
Oi SA 10% PIK 27/07/2025	4,962,000	3,344,369
Saudi Government International Bond 3.45% 02/02/2061	3,052,000	2,799,439
Romanian Government International Bond 4.375% 22/08/2023	2,790,000	2,789,051
Qatar Energy 3.125% 12/07/2041	2,500,000	2,479,738
Nigeria Government International Bond 7.375% 28/09/2033	2,266,000	2,266,000
Pakistan Government International Bond 8.875% 08/04/2051	2,886,000	2,155,827
Ukraine Government International Bond 7.253% 15/03/2035	3,507,000	2,086,029
Sunac China Holdings Ltd 7.95% (Defaulted) 11/10/2023	2,410,000	1,897,949
Oman Government International Bond 6.5% 08/03/2047	1,974,000	1,867,753
Egypt Government International Bond 8.75% 30/09/2051	1,860,000	1,860,000
Petroleos Mexicanos 7.69% 23/01/2050	1,980,000	1,856,169
Sunac China Holdings Ltd 7.95% (Defaulted) 08/08/2022	2,061,000	1,812,073
Angolan Government International Bond 9.375% 08/05/2048	1,748,000	1,740,325
Turkey Government International 6.5% 30/09/2022	1,696,000	1,696,000
Romanian Government International Bond 3.375% 28/01/2050	1,528,000	1,687,054
Egypt Government International Bond 8.7002% 01/03/2049	1,786,000	1,661,327
Other purchases		83,615,553
Total purchases		145,945,035

	Sales Shares/Nominal	Proceeds US\$
Ashmore SICAV Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Debt Fund	143,061	18,576,731
Ecuador Government International Bond 2.5% Step Cpn 31/07/2035	23,307,197	14,938,861
Egypt Government International Bond 8.875% 29/05/2050	13,270,000	12,463,874
Ashmore Cayman SPC No.2 Ltd - PABC Segregated Portfolio 0% PIK/PPN 30/06/2025	2,593,918	8,807,733
Karpower International BV 10.38013% FRN 16/11/2023	8,022,644	7,990,553
GZI via Gallant Finance 0% PIK/PPN 10/12/2025	11,735,139	7,635,288
Romanian Government International Bond 4.375% 22/08/2023	6,060,000	6,185,458
Ecuador Government International Bond 5% Step Cpn 31/07/2030	6,837,033	4,803,424
Russian Foreign Bond - Eurobond 5.25% 23/06/2047	4,000,000	4,362,400
Ecuador Government International Bond 1.5% Step Cpn 31/07/2040	7,417,000	4,244,491
Hungary Government International Bond 5.75% 22/11/2023	4,014,000	4,144,491
Argentine Republic Government International Bond 0.5% Step Cpn 09/07/2030	12,624,000	3,922,902
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Persero PT 6.757% 15/11/2048	3,537,000	3,437,702
Development Bank of Kazakhstan JSC 4.125% 10/12/2022	3,417,000	3,413,138
Dominican Republic International Bond 5.875% 30/01/2060	4,080,000	3,142,223
Dominican Republic International Bond 4.875% 23/09/2032	3,405,000	3,008,363
Ukraine Government International Bond 7.375% 25/09/2034	8,588,000	2,938,607
Oi SA 10% PIK 27/07/2025	3,432,000	2,871,120
Dominican Republic International Bond 6.875% 29/01/2026	2,722,000	2,852,618
Oman Government International Bond 6.5% 08/03/2047	3,080,000	2,762,252
Other sales		239,393,063
Total sales		361,895,292

Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2022

Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration disclosure

Ashmore Investment Advisors Limited (“AIAL”) is a full-scope UK Alternative Investment Fund Manager (“AIFM”) that manages many alternative investment funds (“AIFs”). These AIFs implement a number of investment strategies including; equity, fixed income and alternatives; and invest in many different regions and industry sectors. AIAL manages both open-ended and closed-ended AIFs, several of its AIFs are leveraged and some are listed on regulated markets. Its AuM was approximately US\$2.8 billion at 30 June 2022. AIAL’s parent company (“Ashmore”) is listed on a regulated market, counts eleven offices worldwide and has a number of subsidiaries both in the UK and abroad. Taking into account guidance from the UK Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”), AIAL has complied with the full AIFM Remuneration Code.

AIAL does not have any direct employees, and as such the amount of remuneration paid to staff by AIAL is zero. All AIAL AIFM Remuneration Code Staff are employed and paid by Ashmore Group plc. Ashmore’s remuneration principles have remained unchanged since it was listed, and are designed to align all employees with the long-term success of the business. These include significant levels of deferral, a clear link between performance and levels of remuneration and strong alignment of executive directors and employees with shareholders and clients through significant employee share ownership. The culture is therefore a collaborative one, with clients’ interests and the creation of shareholder value, including for employee shareholders, the overarching factors for success.

Executive directors, members of the investment team, and indeed all other employees, participate in a single capped incentive pool and are paid under a similar structure, with an annual cash bonus and share award, meaning that all employees are long-term shareholders in the business.

The policy includes:

- a capped basic salary to contain the fixed cost base;
- a cap on the total variable compensation including any awards made under Ashmore’s share plan, available for all employees currently at 25% of profits, which to date has not been fully utilised; and
- a deferral for five years of a substantial portion of variable compensation into Ashmore shares (or equivalent), which, in the case of executive directors in lieu of a separate LTIP, is also partly subject to additional performance conditions measured over five years.

AIAL’s board of directors reviews the general principles of the remuneration policy and is responsible for its implementation with regard to AIAL’s AIFM Remuneration Code Staff. Ashmore’s Remuneration Committee periodically reviews the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy, including in connection with the provision of services to AIAL. Ashmore employs the services of; McLagan to provide advice on remuneration benchmarking; Deloitte to provide advice on tax compliance, share plan design and administration, and as Remuneration Committee advisors. The Remuneration Committee’s terms of reference can be found here:

<https://ir.ashmoregroup.com/corporate-governance>.

Performance assessment for AIAL’s AIFM Remuneration Code Staff for their work relating to AIAL is based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative criteria related to the performance of AIAL, the performance of relevant AIF(s) or business units and the performance of the individual. Qualitative criteria include adherence to Ashmore Group plc’s risk and compliance policies. This performance assessment is adjusted for relevant current and future risks related to the AIFs managed by AIAL.

The compensation of control function staff is based on function specific objectives and is independent from the performance of AIAL and/or the AIFs managed by AIAL. The remuneration of the senior officers in AIAL’s control functions is directly overseen by the Remuneration Committee.

Variable remuneration awarded to AIAL’s Remuneration Code Staff in respect of AIFMD work is subject to performance adjustment which allows Ashmore to reduce the deferred amount, including to nil, in light of the ongoing financial situation and/or performance of Ashmore, AIAL, the AIFs that AIAL manages and the individual concerned.

The total contribution of AIAL’s AIFM Remuneration Code Staff to the business of Ashmore is apportioned between work carried out for AIAL and work carried out for the other businesses and subsidiaries of Ashmore. Their remuneration is similarly apportioned between AIAL and the other businesses and subsidiaries where required.

The remuneration attributable to AIAL for its AIFMD identified staff for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 was as follows:

	Number of Beneficiaries	Variable Remuneration	Fixed Remuneration	Total remuneration
Ashmore Emerging Markets Liquid Investment Portfolio	17	GBP 65,417	GBP 11,725	GBP 77,142
Total AIAL	20	GBP 816,186	GBP 138,033	GBP 954,219

All of the remuneration above was attributable to senior management who have a material impact on the funds risk profile. The Portfolio’s allocation of the AIAL remuneration has been made on the basis of NAV.

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