



2019

**Half Year Report and Unaudited Financial Statements**  
for the six months ended 31 December 2019



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All references to 'dollars', '\$' or 'cents' throughout this report are to the United States currency.

# Introduction

## Objective

The objective of Genesis Emerging Markets Fund Limited (the 'Fund' or 'GEMF') is to achieve long-term capital growth, primarily through investment in equity markets of low- and middle-income countries.

## Structure

GEMF is a Guernsey based Authorised Closed-Ended Investment Scheme with the ability to issue additional shares. The Fund's shares are listed on the premium segment of the Official List of the UK Listing Authority, traded on the London Stock Exchange and are included in the FTSE 250. The number of Participating Preference Shares in issue is 121,466,754 as at 31 December 2019 (30 June 2019: 121,466,754).

## Investment Manager

Genesis Investment Management, LLP (the 'Investment Manager', 'GIM, LLP' or 'Genesis').

## Investment Approach

The investment approach is to identify companies which are able to take advantage of growth opportunities in Emerging Markets and invest in them when they are trading at an attractive discount to the Investment Manager's assessment of their intrinsic value.

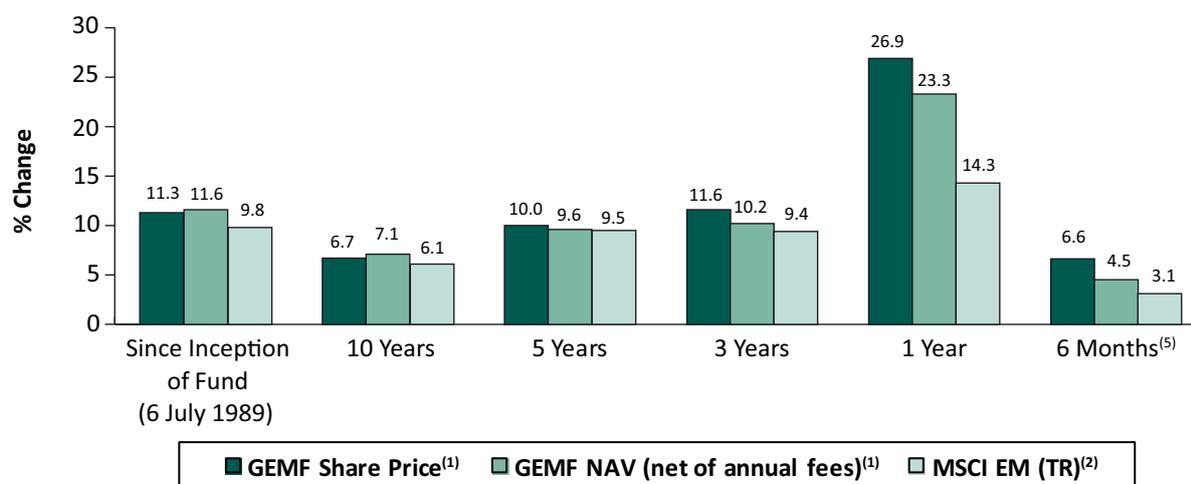
# Highlights and Performance

## GEMF Total Return in GBP for the Six Months to 31 December 2019

<b>6.6%</b> Share Price Total Return <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>4.5%</b> Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share Total Return <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>3.1%</b> MSCI EM (TR) Index <sup>(2)</sup>
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	31 December 2019	30 June 2019	% change
<b>USD</b>			
Net Assets <sup>(3)</sup>	\$1,395.7m	\$1,305.3m	6.9
Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share <sup>(3)</sup>	\$11.49	\$10.75	6.9
Dividend per Participating Preference Share <sup>(3)</sup>	\$0.19	\$0.19	–
<b>GBP</b>			
Net Assets <sup>(4)</sup>	£1,053.5m	£1,025.6m	2.7
Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share <sup>(4)</sup>	£8.67	£8.44	2.7
Share Price	£7.92	£7.57	4.6
Discount of Share Price to Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share <sup>(1)</sup>	8.7%	10.3%	
Number of Participating Preference Shares	121,466,754	121,466,754	
Ongoing charges ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	1.07%	1.11%	
Countries represented in portfolio	32	32	
Number of holdings	108	112	

## Annualised Returns in GBP to 31 December 2019



<sup>(1)</sup> Alternative Performance Measures – refer to Glossary of Terms on page 25.

<sup>(2)</sup> MSCI Emerging Markets (Total Return) Index.

<sup>(3)</sup> IFRS measure. Refer to pages 17 to 20 in the Unaudited Financial Statements.

<sup>(4)</sup> Translation of the USD measures using the GBP/USD exchange rate as at 31 December 2019 of 1.3248 (30 June 2019: 1.2727).

<sup>(5)</sup> Not annualised.

Past performance is no guarantee of future performance

# Chairman's Statement

I have pleasure in presenting to shareholders the Half Year Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the six months ended 31 December 2019.

## Overview

In the first six months of the financial year the Fund's net asset value (NAV) rose by 4.5% in sterling total return terms to £8.67 per Participating Preference Share. This compares to a rise of 3.1% in the Fund's benchmark, the MSCI Emerging Markets Total Return Index (the 'Index'). Over the same period, the Fund's share price rose by 6.6% to £7.92 (adjusted for dividends paid). In 2019 the Fund's NAV rose by 23.3% against an index return of 14.3% (the share price rose by 26.9%).

Such performance was obviously pleasing, and as the Investment Manager, Genesis, will highlight in their review, must be viewed in a longer-term context when considering the investment process that has delivered such returns. Genesis focuses on a consistent approach in delivering a diversified portfolio of quality businesses run by aligned management teams. A long-term investment horizon supported by a rigorous fundamental research process is a key pillar of success, and the investment team spend a significant amount of their research effort in assessing the sustainability of a company's competitive advantages, including how its culture helps to make it different. As previously mentioned, the Fund has benefited significantly from opportunities arising from market weakness at the end of 2018 and into early 2019, with several new positions, particularly in China, contributing substantially to relative performance. For the duration of 2019 performance was particularly strong in China where the Fund's positions in good quality, entrepreneurial and consumer orientated businesses returned 40%, approximately 20 percentage points ahead of the country benchmark. Investments in Korea and Brazil were also noticeable strong performers, while exposure to financial stocks generated a return of 28% versus a sector return of 9%. Further value was derived from a broad range of positions across other markets.

The outlook for 2020 and beyond is encouraging. Significant components of the portfolio continue to show compelling IRRs, which includes weightings in frontier markets and smaller capitalisation companies. Such companies have not been in favour for some considerable time and may now come to the fore. Additionally, the Investment Manager has demonstrated decisiveness and discipline in reducing positions through the year in which valuations became less attractive, illustrated by unusually high portfolio turnover of 37% in 2019 – yet still a low number by market standards.

A more detailed explanation of the Fund's performance is provided in the Investment Manager's Review on page 7.

The Fund held its Annual General Meeting ('AGM') on 4 November 2019, and as ever, we appreciate shareholders' support and thank you for your approval of all resolutions presented at the meeting. The subsequent Shareholder Information Meeting on 5 November 2019 provided shareholders an opportunity to hear from, and ask questions of, representatives of the Investment Manager.

A dividend of 14.78p (19.0 cents) per Participating Preference Share was paid to shareholders on 13 December 2019. As discussed in the 2019 Annual Report, the Board considers that this level of dividend represents an appropriate balance between the various differing interests, and opinions, held across the shareholder base – while maintaining the fundamental focus on capital growth as the Fund's primary objective.

A new Investment Management Agreement was entered into between GIM, LLP and the Fund effective from 30 June 2019 and the management fee payable to GIM, LLP was reduced to 0.90% of NAV per annum. This revision was approved by a Class meeting held on 21 June 2019 and subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting on the same date. The Board continue to monitor the appropriateness of such a fee level in relation to the peer group of similar closed end funds.

## Discount

The discount of the share price to NAV at the end of the period was 8.7%. The average discount over the six months under review was 10.8% and has fluctuated within a range of 8.5% to 13.1%. The Board continue to consider carefully such statistics, their relevance in comparison with an appropriate peer group, and potential options for active management of the discount. As a reminder, a tender offer took place in 2018. Such action has had limited impact on the longer-term discount, which continues to move broadly in line with the Fund's associated peer group. Marketing activity was also stepped up in support of increasing the Fund's liquidity and widening its shareholder base, following the appointment of an external agency, Edison, to raise exposure to both the wholesale and retail sectors. Information on GEMF as well as interviews of the Investment Manager can be found on Edison's website, [www.edisongroup.com](http://www.edisongroup.com).

## The Board

At a Board meeting in June 2019, Dr Simon Colson was appointed as an independent Non-Executive Director of the Fund with effect from 1 July 2019. Dr Colson has over 30 years' experience in financial markets, working in investment banking, investment management and financial consulting. The retirement of Dr John Llewellyn was also noted, with the Board thanking him for nine years of excellent service. Shareholders approved Dr Colson's appointment at the AGM, at which, the remaining five Directors stood for re-election in accordance with the requirements of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance and the UK Corporate Governance Code, and were duly re-elected. As ever, we continue to review how best the Board can provide the appropriate mix of skill, expertise and experience necessary in representing the interests of all shareholders. I continue to feel that we have such a combination and will continue to ensure that we remain current with best market practice.

## AGM, Shareholder Meeting and Shareholder Communication

The Board wishes to ensure that shareholders have access to a range of up-to-date information about the Fund. As well as releasing announcements to the London Stock Exchange and issuing the Annual and Half-Yearly Reports, we encourage all shareholders to refer to the information on investment performance and portfolio activity contained in the Fund's monthly factsheets. These – and other Fund literature – can be found on the Fund's website: [www.genesisemf.com](http://www.genesisemf.com), which is monitored regularly in order to provide as up to date information as possible. Shareholders may also wish now to avail themselves of the semi-annual shareholder call organised by the Investment Manager – details of which are also available on the Fund's website. In general, the Investment Manager will usually be best placed to address queries from shareholders. Clearly, however, it is important for shareholders to be able to communicate directly with the Board when necessary. I have continued to speak regularly with major shareholders over the year but invite any shareholders to contact me or Russell Edey (as Senior Independent Director), or indeed any of the Board, with comments and feedback. We can be reached via either the Investment Manager or the Administrator at the addresses on page 27 of this Report.

## Outlook

While the short-term performance of the Fund is obviously pleasing, we are reminded by the Investment Manager that the portfolio remains focused on the long term, in maintaining a disciplined and consistent investment approach across inevitable market fluctuations. While the recent Coronavirus outbreak in China has introduced heightened levels of volatility and uncertainty in markets, we remain optimistic on the longer-term outlook for Emerging Markets, for many of the reasons that were valid when the Fund was launched fully thirty years ago. We expect continued growth from rising working age populations in Emerging Markets, and continuing convergence with higher income countries. We also remain of the view that Emerging Market equities are less efficiently priced than their Developed Markets counterparts, highlighting the utility of a rigorous fundamental research process.

We are also comforted that the Investment Manager remains abreast of ever-more important Economic, Social, and Governance ('ESG') considerations in evaluating the suitability of a company for your portfolio. Stakeholder analysis has long been integral to the Investment Manager's process of quality assessment, given that long-term cashflow generation depends upon business sustainability. Additionally, as a signatory to the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment since 2007 the Investment Manager releases its first ESG report in 2020 and is fully supportive of the UK Stewardship Code.

**Hélène Ploix**  
Chairman  
25 February 2020

# Investment Manager's Review

## Investment Environment

In 2019 the Fund gained 23.3% in sterling terms net of fees. This performance was better than that of the MSCI EM (TR) Index, which returned 14.3%. We would like to put this in a longer-term context and highlight the elements of continuity that produced it: our investment process has been consistent. And over this past year, markets have rewarded our consistent approach and our diversified portfolio of quality businesses run by aligned management teams.

Performance was particularly strong in China, where our investments, mostly in good quality, entrepreneurial, consumer-oriented businesses returned 45%, or about 20 percentage points more than the country benchmark. Brazil was another bright spot. Our investments, predominantly in niche businesses with high barriers to entry, were up 65% or about 40 percentage points more than the index. Further afield, our strategy of investing in early-stage consumer-oriented banks and avoiding excessive leverage continued to play out. Our financial investments rose 33%, while Emerging Markets financials returned only 13% as big banks in markets with higher financial penetration didn't perform well.

In this environment, the Fund's NAV outperformed the Index over the six-month period, rising 4.5% versus an Index return of 3.1%.

## Performance

In relative terms over the period, South Korea was the portfolio's most successful market, with gains from stock selection largely due to the search engine Naver (up 57% in GBP). At the start of the period Naver announced it was spinning-off its payments business to unlock further value and then its share price surged in November as a merger was agreed between its Japanese messaging service Line and Yahoo Japan. Stock selection was also the critical component in the other leading markets. In the weak South African market the largely non-domestic company Mediclinic gained 36% as it released an encouraging half-year trading update, while in Brazil there were notable returns from investment bank BTG Pactual (up 38%), software company Totvs (up 35%) and health care provider Intermédica (up 55%). The performance of OTP Bank (up 26%) in Hungary led to further gains while the absence of any investments in the weak Chile market and a low weighting in Saudi Arabia was also beneficial.

Despite good stock performance the large underweight position in the strong IT-dominated Taiwanese market was costly for the portfolio. Portfolio holdings in the frontier markets of Nigeria and Vietnam underperformed largely due to Dangote Cement (down 26%) and Vinamilk (down 6%) respectively. In Russia, despite the outperformance of Yandex (up 10%), which was boosted by positive news regarding a potential cap on foreign ownership of Russian internet companies, value was lost as retailer Magnit fell by 11% and the large energy SOEs, which are not part of the portfolio, continued to outperform.

Substantial gains from stock selection came in both the financials and communication services sectors. In financials, BTG Pactual and OTP Bank were supported by Commercial International Bank (Egypt, up 13%), while in communication services the performance of Naver and Yandex was notable along with Chinese gaming company Netease, which rose by 18%. These gains were partially offset by losses from being underweight in the strong IT sector as Taiwanese tech hardware companies performed strongly, although Chinese optical components and products manufacturer, Sunny Optical, did add value with a 61% gain. Further losses came in the consumer sectors where baijiu producer Jiangsu Yanghe (down 14%), Heineken (down 9%) and the aforementioned Vinamilk were notable.

## Relative Performance Attribution in GBP – 6 Months to December 2019

GEMF vs. MSCI EM (TR) Index

Top 10 Stock Contributors	%	Top 10 Stock Detractors	%
Naver (South Korea)	0.69	TSMC (Taiwan)	(0.39)
Mediclinic (South Africa)	0.44	Jiangsu Yanghe Brewery (China)	(0.30)
Sunny Optical (China)	0.32	AIA (China)	(0.29)
New Oriental Education (China)	0.32	CSPC Pharmaceutical (China)	(0.19)
OTP Bank (Hungary)	0.28	Heineken (Netherlands)	(0.19)
BTG Pactual (Brazil)	0.20	DP World (United Arab Emirates)	(0.18)
Totvs (Brazil)	0.19	Vinamilk (Vietnam)	(0.17)
Yandex (Russia)	0.16	Universal Robina (Philippines)	(0.16)
Delivery Hero (Germany)	0.14	Prosus (Netherlands)	(0.16)
Wuliangye Yibin (China)	0.13	Richemont (Switzerland)	(0.16)

Sector Contributions	%	Top 5 Country Contributors	%	Top 5 Country Detractors	%
Financials	1.55	South Korea	1.09	Taiwan	(0.94)
Communication	1.17	South Africa	0.77	Nigeria	(0.25)
Services		Brazil	0.43	Russia	(0.21)
Materials	0.30	Saudi Arabia	0.35	Philippines	(0.18)
Health Care	0.25	Hungary	0.29	Vietnam	(0.11)
Consumer Discretionary	0.22				
Utilities	0.19				
Energy	0.13				
Industrials	(0.02)				
Investment Companies	(0.11)				
Real Estate	(0.17)				
Consumer Staples	(0.57)				

Source: Calculated by FactSet

## Portfolio activity

Although China accounted for a significant portion of purchases and sales during the period the net overall effect of trading activity there was close to zero. In terms of purchase activity there were two new holdings: property developer Greentown Service and leading pharmaceutical company CSPC. There were additions to baijiu producer Jiangsu Yanghe and WH Group, while the switch from Naspers to Tencent continued as the relative discount remained attractive, with additional investment in Tencent coming from the proceeds of the reduction in Prosus, a Naspers spin-off which consists of Naspers' internet interests outside of South Africa including, among others, Tencent, mail.ru and Delivery Hero. The sales activity saw a reduction in insurer AIA due to concerns over the impact of the recent protests in Hong Kong. The positions in internet companies 58.com and Momo were trimmed and New Oriental, Wuliangye and Sunny Optical in particular were reduced following share price strength. Three positions were sold from the portfolio, AAC Technologies, Fuyao Glass and Weibo, although for the latter the portfolio retains a position in Sina, its majority shareholder.

India saw significant purchase activity. Exposure to the Indian IT services sector was increased via Infosys and TCS as they became relatively more attractive, while advantage was also taken of price weakness in Axis Bank, prior to the corporate tax cut, and additions were made to the recently introduced position in electrical goods company Crompton. Elsewhere, a number of positions from the consumer sector saw increases as Heineken and CP All (Thailand) were increased following share price weakness and Kangwon Land (South Korea) was also added too, and a number of banks were topped up notably Credicorp (Peru), OTP Bank (Hungary) and Commercial International Bank (Egypt). A further three new holdings were introduced during the period: browser and online advertising company Opera (Nigeria), Mexican toll road operator Pinfra and food delivery group Delivery Hero. After initially purchasing Delivery Hero earlier in 2019 the management of its Saudi business were unexpectedly fired. The investment case was subsequently reassessed and the miniscule exposure was sold. Since then the company has addressed the Saudi issues, conviction has increased and the holding was reintroduced to the portfolio in November.

There was notable sales activity in South Korea. Naver was reduced following its strong performance, Samsung Electronics was trimmed as its share price charged ever higher, while the sale of Shinhan was completed and the smaller positions in Hanssem and E-Mart exited the portfolio. In Brazil, the positions in BTG Pactual and Totvs were scaled back following strong performance and Lojas Americanas was sold having significantly under-delivered on its guidance. The position in Garanti Bank (Turkey) was sold, with 70% of the holding reduced during the third quarter following a 6-week 50% share price recovery, increased political uncertainty and continuing macro-economic risks. Other positions to be trimmed were retailers Jeronimo Martins (Poland) and Magnit (Russia), while First Quantum minerals was sold as the share price had risen sharply since reinvestment in August and the range of outcomes was no longer in our favour. At the end of the period there were 108 holdings in the portfolio, with 6 new positions and 10 sold.

## Outlook

Looking ahead to 2020 and beyond, we are confident in the outlook for two reasons. Some significant parts of the portfolio, including some smaller capitalisation and frontier market companies, have not yet had their time in the sun and are showing compelling IRRs. We have also been disciplined about reducing positions when valuations became less attractive, which has been the biggest driver of our unusually high 34% turnover in 2019.

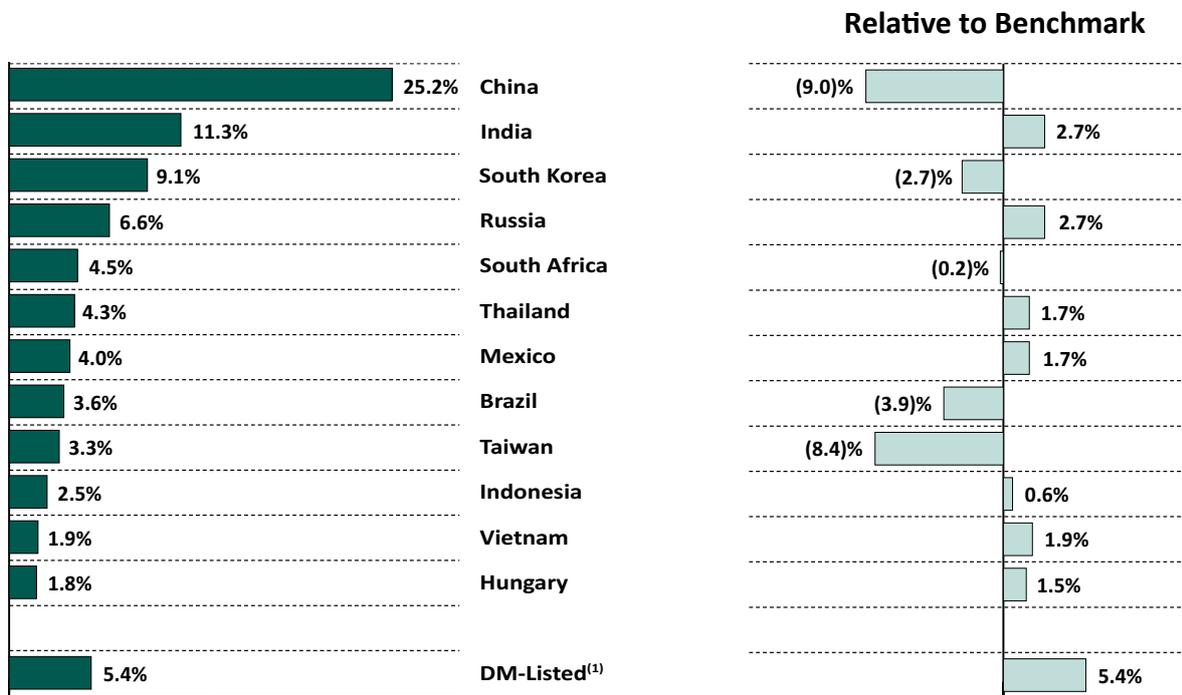
Our database of investments has a median forecast five-year IRR at about 11% annualised in USD, reflecting the good value still on offer in Emerging Markets. It is possible that the investment environment may become more conducive to our strategy compared with the period 2014-2019. Our diversified portfolio typically performs better when small and mid-capitalisation stocks do well. But in Emerging Markets every year from 2014 to 2019 larger capitalisation stocks outperformed. This is reflected in the 15% cumulative outperformance of the capitalisation-weighted MSCI EM Index versus the equal-weighted index. In an historical context, this small cap underperformance is exceptional.

Since the Fund's inception in 1989 we have generated 11.6% annualised returns in GBP, net of fees. This is above the MSCI EM benchmark, which has returned 9.8%, and the MSCI World Index, which has returned 7.4%. We remain very focused on our single product and believe our team remains globally competitive. Our four pillars of success remain in place: (1) sophisticated clients; (2) our aligned structure as an owner-managed single-strategy partnership; (3) our long-term investment time horizon and rigorous fundamental research process; and (4) our diverse team of skilled and experienced professionals.

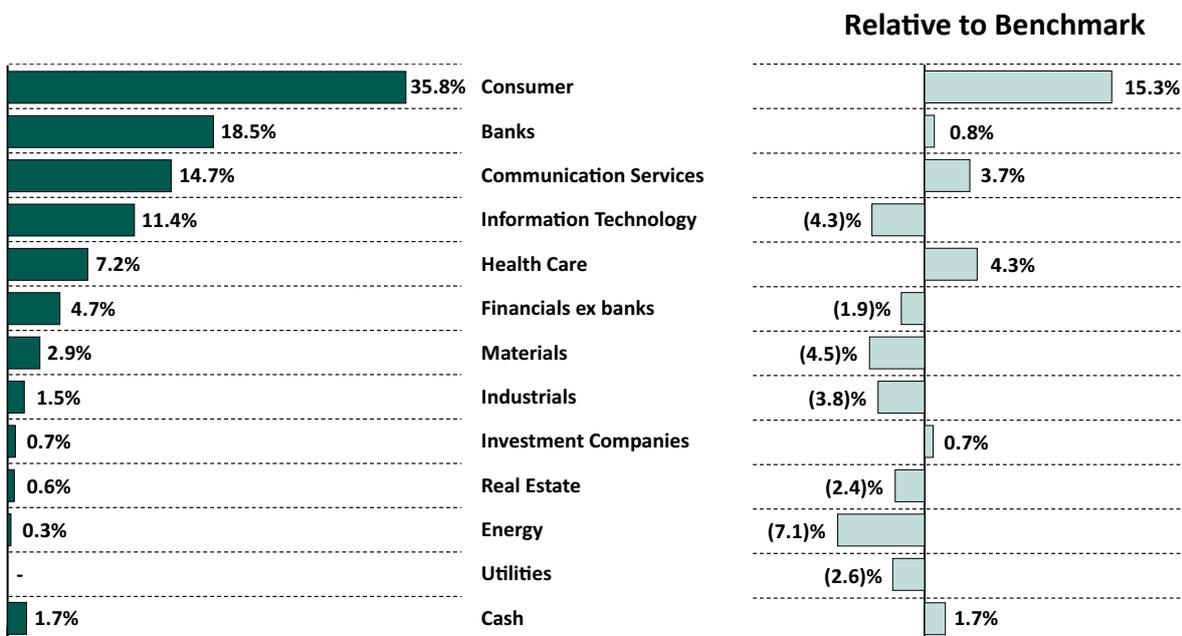
Genesis Investment Management, LLP  
February 2020

# Country and Sector Exposure of the Portfolio

as at 31 December 2019



<sup>(1)</sup> Companies listed on Developed Market stock exchanges with no distinct individual Emerging Market country exposure



Based on GEMF and MSCI EM (TR) Index

# Twenty Largest Holdings

as at 31 December 2019

<b>Alibaba Group (China)</b>	<b>4.29%</b>
<i>Consumer Discretionary</i>	
The world's largest e-commerce company by gross merchandise volume, also operating a financial services business (including the largest online payments mechanism in China), and a cloud computing business.	
<b>Sberbank (Russia)</b>	<b>4.11%</b>
<i>Financials</i>	
The largest bank in Russia, accounting for 30% of aggregate banking assets.	
<b>Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (Taiwan)</b>	<b>3.32%</b>
<i>Information Technology</i>	
The world's largest dedicated semiconductor foundry, manufacturing integrated circuits for computer, communications and consumer electronics applications.	
<b>Samsung Electronics (South Korea)</b>	<b>3.12%</b>
<i>Information Technology</i>	
A global leader in the IT hardware industry, producing handsets, semiconductors (mostly memory), LCD panels and a wide range of consumer electronics and digital appliances.	
<b>Tencent (China)</b>	<b>2.61%</b>
<i>Communication Services</i>	
The leading internet services provider in China, offering services including mobile gaming, social networks, e-commerce and payment systems.	
<b>AIA Group (China)</b>	<b>2.44%</b>
<i>Financials</i>	
The company writes life insurance for individuals and businesses, accident and health insurance, retirement planning, and wealth management services.	
<b>58.com (China)</b>	<b>2.13%</b>
<i>Communication Services</i>	
A classified advertisements website serving consumers and local merchants in China. It is the market leader in the property and blue collar jobs sectors and also generates revenue from advertisements for used cars and general services.	
<b>New Oriental Education (China)</b>	<b>2.01%</b>
<i>Consumer Discretionary</i>	
The largest provider of private educational services in China, encompassing pre-school education, general courses for students of various ages, online education, overseas study and textbook publishing.	

**Wuliangye Yibin (China) 1.98%***Consumer Staples*

A leading producer and seller of *baijiu*, the traditional Chinese fermented spirit. It has products across a range of price levels but its main product is the eponymous Wuliangye, a premium spirit made from five grains which accounts for 70% of revenue.

**Jiangsu Yanghe Brewery (China) 1.90%***Consumer Staples*

A Chinese spirits producer, focusing primarily on the mid-end range of the clear liquor known as *baijiu*.

**Housing Development Finance Corporation (India) 1.85%***Financials*

One of India's largest mortgage finance companies, it also has a presence in banking, life and general insurance, asset management, venture capital and real estate.

**OTP Bank (Hungary) 1.81%***Financials*

The dominant retail bank in Hungary and one of the largest independent financial services providers in the CEE region with a presence in 11 countries.

**Heineken (Netherlands) 1.78%***Consumer Staples*

A leading international brewer with emerging markets accounting for approximately 70% of earnings. It has significant market positions in Central & Eastern Europe, Mexico, Africa and Asia.

**Naspers (South Africa) 1.77%***Consumer Discretionary*

A South African internet and entertainment group, with the majority of its value derived from the company's indirect investment in Tencent, through Prosus.

**Naver (South Korea) 1.72%***Communication Services*

Owns the leading search engine in South Korea, which has 75% market share, and the dominant instant messenger in Japan, Taiwan and Thailand.

**Bangkok Dusit Medical Services (Thailand) 1.72%***Health Care*

The largest private hospital operator in Thailand, and second largest in Asia, operating 48 hospitals serving patients from all income segments and geographical regions.

**Yandex (Russia) 1.64%***Communication Services*

The largest internet business in Russia. Its primary assets are the leading Russian internet search engine and ad auction network, but they have many other interests including joint ventures with Uber and Sberbank in taxi and e-commerce businesses respectively.

**Axis Bank (India) 1.61%***Financials*

The third largest private sector bank in India offering a wide assortment of financial products.

**Liberty Latin America (LiLaC) (United Kingdom) 1.56%***Communication Services*

A leading telecommunications company offering cable, business and mobile services in more than 20 countries, with operations in Chile, Puerto Rico, the Caribbean and other parts of Latin America.

**Vietnam Dairy Products (Vietnam) 1.56%***Consumer Staples*

Also known as Vinamilk, it is a branded dairy company in Vietnam with a 50% market share.

# Directors' Report

## Financial Performance

### Results and Dividends

The total profit for the six months ended 31 December 2019 amounted to \$113,484,000 compared to a loss of \$151,063,000 for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Refer to the Investment Manager's Review on pages 7 to 9 for an explanation of the Fund's performance.

A dividend of 19.0 US cents per Participating Preference Share in respect of the 30 June 2019 results (2018: 19.0 US cents) was approved by Shareholders at the AGM and paid on 13 December 2019.

### Capital Values

At 31 December 2019, the value of Equity Shareholders' Funds was \$1,395,665,000 (30 June 2019: \$1,305,260,000) and the Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share was \$11.49 (30 June 2019: \$10.75), or in sterling terms, £8.67 (30 June 2019: £8.44).

## Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The main risks to the value of its assets arising from the Fund's investment in financial instruments (principally equity securities) are unanticipated adverse changes in market prices and foreign currency exchange rates and an absence of liquidity. The Board reviews and agrees with the Investment Manager's policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the period to which these financial statements relate.

### Volatility of emerging markets and market risk

The economies, the currencies and the financial markets of a number of developing countries in which the Fund invests may be extremely volatile. To manage the risks posed by adverse price fluctuations the Fund's investments are geographically diversified, and will continue to be so. The exposure to any one company or group (other than an investment company, unit trust or mutual fund) is unlikely to exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets at the time the investment is made. The Articles of Incorporation place a limit of 10% for securities issued by one company but the Board use 5% for monitoring purposes.

### Foreign currency exposure

The Fund's assets will be invested in securities of companies in various countries and income will be received by the Fund in a variety of currencies. However, the Fund will compute its net asset value and distribution in US dollars. The value of the assets of the Fund as measured in US dollars may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control regulations. Further, the Fund may incur costs in connection with conversions between various currencies. The Fund has opted not to engage in any active management of foreign currency risk, and therefore all its open foreign exchange positions are typically unhedged.

### Lack of liquidity

Trading volumes on the stock exchanges of developing countries can be substantially less than in the leading stock markets of the developed world and trading may even be temporarily suspended during certain periods. Liquidity can also be negatively impacted by temporary capital controls in certain markets. A lower level of liquidity can exaggerate the fluctuations in the value of investments described

previously. The restrictions on concentration and the diversification requirements detailed above also serve normally to protect the overall value of the Fund from the risks created by the lower level of liquidity in the markets in which the Fund operates.

### **Custody risk and cyber security**

The Fund is also exposed to operational risks such as custody risk and cyber security breaches. Custody risk is the risk of loss of securities held in custody occasioned by the insolvency or negligence of the Custodian. Although an appropriate legal framework is in place that eliminates the risk of loss of value of the securities held by the custodian, in the event of its failure, the ability of the Fund to transfer the securities might be temporarily impaired. The day-to-day management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board.

The risk represented by breaches in cyber security is carefully monitored by the Investment Manager, Custodian and Administrator with appropriately designed and tested controls.

### **Investment policy and process**

Inappropriate investment policies and processes may result in under performance against the Fund's peer group. The Board manages these risks by ensuring a diversification of investments and regularly reviewing the portfolio asset allocation and investment process. In addition, certain investment restrictions have been set and these are monitored as appropriate.

### **Investment strategy and share price movements**

The objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital growth and it is exposed to the effect of variations in the price of its investments. A fall in the value of its portfolio will have an adverse effect on shareholders' funds. The Board reviews the Fund's investment strategy and the risk of adverse share price movements at its Board meetings taking into account the economic climate, market conditions and other factors that may have an effect on the sectors in which the Fund invests. There can be no assurances that depreciation in the value of the Fund's investments will not occur but the Board seeks to reduce this risk.

### **Discount to net asset value**

A discount in the price at which the Fund's shares trade to net asset value would mean that shareholders would be unable to realise the true underlying value of their investment. As a means of controlling the discount to net asset value the Board has the ability to buy back shares. The Board reviews the Fund's discount to net asset value on a regular basis.

### **Credit and counterparty risk**

The failure of the counterparty to a transaction to discharge its obligations under that transaction could result in the Fund suffering a loss.

### **Operational**

Failure of the core accounting systems, or a disastrous disruption to the Administrator's or Investment Manager's business, could lead to an inability to provide accurate reporting and monitoring.

### **Loss of Key Personnel**

The day-to-day management of the Fund has been delegated to the Investment Manager. Loss of the Investment Manager's key employees could affect investment returns. The Board is aware that GIM, LLP recognises the importance of its employees to the success of its business. Its remuneration policy is designed to be market competitive in order to motivate and retain staff and succession planning is regularly reviewed.

## Investment Manager

In the opinion of the Directors, in order to achieve the investment objective of the Fund, and having taken into consideration the performance of the Fund, the continuing appointment of the Investment Manager is in the interests of the shareholders as a whole.

A more detailed commentary of important events that have occurred during the period and their impact on these financial statements and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year are contained in the Investment Manager's Review.

## Directors

The following directors served throughout the period under review: H  l  ne Ploix, Sujit Banerji, Dr Simon Colson, Russell Edey, Saffet Karpat and Katherine Tsang.

As at 31 December 2019, Participating Preference Shares were held by Sujit Banerji (10,000), Saffet Karpat (20,000) and H  l  ne Ploix (15,000).

## Related Party Transactions

During the reporting period, there were no transactions with related parties which materially affected the financial position or performance of the Fund. However, details of related party transactions are contained in the Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 which should be read in conjunction with this Half Year Report.

## Going Concern

The Directors believe that the Fund has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for twelve months from the approval date of the Half Year Report. This is based on various factors including the Fund's forecast expenditure, its ability to meet its current liabilities, the highly liquid nature of its assets, its market price volatility and its closed-ended legal structure. For these reasons, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements.

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

In accordance with Chapter 4 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules the Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- the condensed set of financial statements has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and return of the Fund;
- the Half Year Report includes a fair review of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year, their impact on the condensed financial statements, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year; and
- the Half Year Report includes a fair review of the information concerning related party transactions.

Approved by the Board

**H  l  ne Ploix**  
Chairman

**Russell Edey**  
Director  
25 February 2020

# Unaudited Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2019 and 30 June 2019

Note		31 December 2019 \$'000	(Audited) 30 June 2019 \$'000
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Current Assets</b>		
3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,380,742	1,290,592
	Amounts due from brokers	1,447	2,079
	Dividends receivable	1,894	2,512
	Other receivables and prepayments	203	193
	Cash and cash equivalents	19,640	19,487
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,403,926</b>	<b>1,314,863</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
	Amounts due to brokers	294	1,938
	Capital gains tax payable	6,650	6,140
	Payables and accrued expenses	1,317	1,525
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>8,261</b>	<b>9,603</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,395,665</b>	<b>1,305,260</b>
	<b>EQUITY</b>		
	Share premium	6,291	6,291
	Capital reserve	1,349,566	1,242,603
	Revenue account	39,808	56,366
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>1,395,665</b>	<b>1,305,260</b>
	<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARE*</b>	<b>\$11.49</b>	<b>\$10.75</b>

\* Calculated on a closing number of 121,466,754 Participating Preference Shares in issue (30 June 2019: 121,466,754).

The notes on pages 21 to 24 form part of these unaudited financial statements

# Unaudited Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the six months ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018

Note	2019			2018		
	Capital Reserve \$'000	Revenue Account \$'000	Total \$'000	Capital Reserve \$'000	Revenue Account \$'000	Total \$'000
	<b>INCOME</b>					
3	Net change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
	114,135	–	114,135	(151,513)	–	(151,513)
	Net exchange (losses)/gains					
	(891)	–	(891)	473	–	473
	Dividend income					
	–	9,237	9,237	–	11,109	11,109
	Interest income					
	–	235	235	–	302	302
	Securities lending income					
	–	146	146	–	110	110
	<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>					
	113,244	9,618	122,862	(151,040)	11,521	(139,519)
	<b>EXPENSES</b>					
	Management fees <sup>†</sup>					
	(4,867)	(1,217)	(6,084)	(4,619)	(1,155)	(5,774)
4	Transaction costs <sup>†</sup>					
	(906)	–	(906)	(1,018)	–	(1,018)
	Custodian fees					
	–	(466)	(466)	–	(561)	(561)
	Directors' fees and expenses					
	–	(189)	(189)	–	(153)	(153)
	Administration fees					
	–	(151)	(151)	–	(144)	(144)
	Legal and professional fees					
	–	(21)	(21)	–	(713)	(713)
	Audit fees					
	–	(19)	(19)	–	(24)	(24)
	Other expenses					
	–	(110)	(110)	–	(110)	(110)
	<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
	(5,773)	(2,173)	(7,946)	(5,637)	(2,860)	(8,497)
	<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>					
	107,471	7,445	114,916	(156,677)	8,661	(148,016)
	<b>FINANCE COSTS</b>					
	Bank charges					
	–	(4)	(4)	–	(8)	(8)
	<b>TOTAL FINANCE COSTS</b>					
	–	(4)	(4)	–	(8)	(8)
	<b>TAXATION</b>					
	Capital gains tax <sup>†</sup>					
	(508)	–	(508)	(1,669)	–	(1,669)
	Withholding taxes					
	–	(920)	(920)	–	(1,370)	(1,370)
	<b>TOTAL TAXATION</b>					
	(508)	(920)	(1,428)	(1,669)	(1,370)	(3,039)
	<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES</b>					
	106,963	6,521	113,484	(158,346)	7,283	(151,063)
	<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)</b>					
	106,963	6,521	113,484	(158,346)	7,283	(151,063)
	<b>EARNINGS/(LOSSES) PER PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARE*</b>					
	\$0.88	\$0.05	\$0.93	\$(1.27)	\$0.06	\$(1.21)

\* Calculated on an average number of 121,466,754 Participating Preference Shares in issue (31 December 2018: 124,914,180).

† 80% of Management fees and all Transaction costs and Capital gains tax have been allocated to the Capital Reserve.

The notes on pages 21 to 24 form part of these unaudited financial statements

# Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the six months ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018

Note		2019			
		Share Premium \$'000	Capital Reserve \$'000	Revenue Account \$'000	Total \$'000
	Balance at the beginning of the period	6,291	1,242,603	56,366	1,305,260
	Total Comprehensive Income	–	106,963	6,521	113,484
5	Dividend paid in the period	–	–	(23,079)	(23,079)
	Balance at the end of the period	6,291	1,349,566	39,808	1,395,665

Note		2018			
		Share Premium \$'000	Capital Reserve \$'000	Revenue Account \$'000	Total \$'000
	Balance at the beginning of the period	134,349	1,217,468	56,649	1,408,466
	Repurchase and cancellation of the Fund's own shares	(128,058)	–	–	(128,058)
	Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income	–	(158,346)	7,283	(151,063)
5	Dividend paid in the period	–	–	(23,079)	(23,079)
	Balance at the end of the period	6,291	1,059,122	40,853	1,106,266

The notes on pages 21 to 24 form part of these unaudited financial statements

# Unaudited Statement of Cash Flows

for the six months ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends and interest received	10,090	13,137
Securities lending income received	146	110
Taxation paid	(918)	(1,379)
Purchase of investments	(246,369)	(207,579)
Proceeds from sale of investments	269,342	347,508
Interest paid	(4)	(8)
Operating expenses paid	(8,164)	(8,210)
<b>NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>24,123</b>	<b>143,579</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends paid	(23,079)	(23,079)
Repurchase and cancellation of the Fund's own shares	–	(128,058)
<b>NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(23,079)</b>	<b>(151,137)</b>
Effect of exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents	(891)	473
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>(7,085)</b>
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	19,487	25,260
<b>NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>19,640</b>	<b>18,175</b>
Comprising:		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,640	18,175

The notes on pages 21 to 24 form part of these unaudited financial statements

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

for the six months ended 31 December 2019

## 1. General

Genesis Emerging Markets Fund Limited (the 'Fund') was incorporated in Guernsey on 7 June 1989 and commenced its activities on 19 September 1989. The Fund is an authorised Closed-Ended Investment Scheme as defined by the Authorised Closed-Ended Investment Schemes Rules (2008) (and, as such, is subject to ongoing supervision by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission). The Fund is listed on London Stock Exchange and is a constituent of the FTSE 250 Index.

The Fund's registered office is at 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Les Echelons Court, Les Echelons, South Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 6JB, Channel Islands.

## 2. Basis of Preparation

The Interim Financial Information for the six months ended 31 December 2019 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The Interim Financial Information should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

The unaudited financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

## 3. Financial Assets Held at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

### (a) Financial Statements

	31 December 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</b>		
Listed equity securities	1,370,278	1,279,713
Unlisted equity securities	10,464	10,879
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	1,380,742	1,290,592
<b>Net changes in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</b>		
Net realised gains	20,220	50,414
Net unrealised change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	93,915	(9,429)
Net change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	114,135	40,985

**(b) Fair Value Hierarchy**

The following table shows financial instruments recorded at fair value, analysed between those whose fair value is based on quoted market prices, those involving valuation techniques where all the model inputs are observable in the market and those where the valuation technique involves the use of unobservable inputs. The following table summarises the valuation of the Fund's securities using the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

In some instances, the inputs used to measure fair value might fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls shall be determined based on the lowest input level that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Investments in Level 2 are listed equity securities held via affiliated investment companies.

The underlying investments categorised in Level 3 of the hierarchy are those securities whose price is not available in observable markets, or whose prices were stale (not pricing on an exchange for some time). These investments are reviewed on a monthly basis by the Investment Manager's Valuation Committee and the results reported to the Board on a regular basis. The Investment Manager considers the appropriateness of the valuation inputs, as well as the valuation result using various valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry.

The following table summarises the valuation of the Fund's securities using the fair value hierarchy:

At 31 December 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Investment in equity securities	1,370,278	492	–
Investee Funds	–	–	9,972
	<b>1,370,278</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>9,972</b>

At 30 June 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Investment in equity securities	1,273,774	188	–
Participatory notes	–	5,939	–
Investee Funds	–	–	10,691
	<b>1,273,774</b>	<b>6,127</b>	<b>10,691</b>

**(c) Level 3 Investments**

The valuation techniques used for the Level 3 investments are detailed below:

Valuation basis for Investee Funds	31 December 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Administrator's Net Asset value	9,972	10,691
	<b>9,972</b>	<b>10,691</b>

As at 31 December 2019 there were five holdings classified as Level 3 investments. Two holdings in Investee Funds were valued using the most recently available valuation statements as received from the respective general partner/manager/administrator, updated to include subsequent cash flows. Three holdings (30 June 2019: three holdings) had a nil value.

As the key input into the valuation of Level 3 investments is official valuation statements from the Investee Fund, we do not consider it appropriate to put forward a sensitivity analysis on the basis that insufficient value is likely to be derived by the end user.

The following table summarises the change in value associated with Level 3 financial instruments carried at fair value for the six months ended 31 December 2019 and the year ended 30 June 2019:

	31 December 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Opening balance	10,691	13,289
Return of capital	–	(3,180)
Realised loss	(33)	(1,649)
Net change in unrealised (depreciation)/appreciation	(686)	2,231
Closing balance	<b>9,972</b>	<b>10,691</b>

Unrealised losses as at 31 December 2019 amounting to \$4,522,000 (30 June 2019: unrealised losses of \$3,836,000) related to Level 3 securities. Gains and losses (realised and unrealised) included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period are reported in 'Net change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

**(d) Transfers Between Levels**

The following table presents the transfers between levels for the investments held at 31 December 2019 and 30 June 2019:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
<b>Transfers between Level 1 and 2:</b>			
Participatory notes	–	(5,939)	–
Equity Securities	5,939	–	–

The transfer from Level 2 to Level 1 relates to a participatory note that was held at 30 June 2019, which was previously classified as Level 2, however following its conversion to the underlying security in July 2019, it has been reclassified as Level 1.

The Fund's policy is to recognise transfers in and transfers out at the end of each accounting period.

**(e) Securities Lending**

As at 31 December 2019 the Fund loaned securities having a fair value of \$20,907,000 (30 June 2019: \$97,341,000) which were secured by non-cash collateral, as outlined in the 2019 Annual Financial Report.

**4. Transaction costs**

During the period, expenses were incurred in acquiring or disposing of investments.

	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000
Acquiring	397	283
Disposing	509	735
	<b>906</b>	<b>1,018</b>

**5. Dividend**

	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000
<b>Dividend Paid</b>		
2019 final dividend of 19.0 cents (2018: 19.0 cents) per Participating Preference Share	<b>23,079</b>	<b>23,079</b>

**6. Segment Information**

The Directors, after having considered the way in which internal reporting is provided to them, are of the opinion that the Fund continues to be engaged in a single segment of business, being the provision of a diversified portfolio of investments in Emerging Markets.

All of the Funds' activities are interrelated, and each activity is dependent on the others. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Fund operating in one segment.

The financial positions and results from this segment are equivalent to those per the financial statements of the Fund as a whole, as internal reports are prepared on a consistent basis in accordance with the measurement and recognition principles of IFRS.

As at 31 December 2019 and 30 June 2019, the Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets. A full breakdown of the Fund's financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is shown in the Country exposure of the Fund's portfolio on page 10.

The Fund is domiciled in Guernsey. All of the Fund's income from investment is from entities in countries or jurisdictions other than Guernsey.

# Glossary of Terms

*including Alternative Performance Measures and Reconciliations*

## Alternative Performance Measures

The European Securities and Markets Authority ('ESMA') has published guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures ('APMs'). APMs are defined as being a 'financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable accounting framework.' The guidelines are aimed at promoting the usefulness and transparency of APMs included in regulated information and aim to improve comparability, reliability and/or comprehensibility of APMs. The following definitions shown with a \* are the APMs that are used throughout this Half Year Report and Unaudited Financial Statements.

### Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share

Net Assets are the value of the Fund's assets less its liabilities.

Net Asset Value ('NAV') per Participating Preference Share is the Net Assets divided by the number of Participating Preference Shares in issue.

As at 31 December 2019, the NAV per Participating Preference Share was £8.67 or \$11.49 (30 June 2019: £8.44 or \$10.75).

### Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share Total Return\*

NAV per Participating Preference Share Total Return is a measure showing how the NAV per Participating Preference Share has performed over a period of time, taking into account dividends paid to shareholders. Total Return measures allow shareholders to compare performance between investment funds where the dividend paid may differ.

To calculate Total Return, it is assumed that dividends are reinvested into the assets of the Fund at the prevailing NAV on the last day of the month that the shares first trade ex-dividend.

For the six months ended 31 December 2019, the NAV per Participating Preference Share Total Return in GBP was 4.5% (30 June 2019: 9.0%). The calculation of these figures is shown in the table below:

		31 December 2019	30 June 2019
Opening NAV per Participating Preference Share (p)	(a)	<b>844.2493</b>	790.3749
Closing NAV per Participating Preference Share (p)	(b)	<b>867.2580</b>	844.2493
Dividend paid (p)	(c)	<b>14.7774</b>	14.7561
NAV per Participating Preference Share on month end ex-dividend (p)	(d)	<b>839.4898</b>	735.8528
Dividend adjustment factor (e = (c ÷ d) +1)	(e)	<b>1.017603</b>	1.020053
Adjusted closing NAV per Participating Preference Share (p) (f = b x e)	(f)	<b>882.5242</b>	861.1791
<b>Net Asset Value per Participating Preference Share Total Return (g = (f - a) ÷ a x 100)</b>	(g)	<b>4.5%</b>	9.0%

## Share Price

The Share Price taken is the closing price. This is the price at which the Fund's shares trade on the London Stock Exchange at the end of trading on a business day.

\*Alternative Performance Measure

### Share Price Total Return\*

Share Price Total Return is a measure showing how the Share Price has performed over a period of time, taking into account dividends paid to shareholders. Total Return measures allow shareholders to compare performance between investment funds where the dividend paid may differ.

To calculate Total Return, it is assumed that dividends are reinvested into the shares of the Fund at the prevailing Share Price on the last day of the month that the shares first trade ex-dividend.

For the six months ended 31 December 2019, the Share Price Total Return in GBP was 6.6% (30 June 2019: 11.1%). The calculation of these figures is shown in the table below:

		31 December 2019	30 June 2019
Opening Share Price (p)	(a)	<b>757.00</b>	697.00
Closing Share Price (p)	(b)	<b>792.00</b>	757.00
Dividend paid (p)	(c)	<b>14.7774</b>	14.7561
Share Price on month end ex-dividend (p)	(d)	<b>766.00</b>	641.00
Dividend adjustment factor (e = (c ÷ d) +1)	(e)	<b>1.01929</b>	1.02302
Adjusted closing Share Price (p) (f = b x e)	(f)	<b>807.2789</b>	774.4265
<b>Share Price Total Return (g = (f - a) ÷ a x 100)</b>	(g)	<b>6.6%</b>	11.1%

### Discount/premium\*

The discount or premium is a measure showing the relationship between the share price and the NAV per Participating Preference Share, which is expressed as a percentage of the NAV per Participating Preference Share. If the share price is lower than the NAV per Participating Preference Share, the shares are said to be trading at a discount. If the share price is higher than the NAV per Participating Preference Share, the shares are said to be trading at a premium.

As at 31 December 2019, the discount was 8.7% (30 June 2019: 10.3%).

### Ongoing charges ratio\*

The ongoing charges ratio is a measure used to estimate the expenses likely to occur in the foreseeable future. It is calculated by dividing the annualised ongoing charges (total operating expenses excluding transaction costs and one-off charges) by the average month end net asset values of the Fund for the period under review and has been prepared in accordance with the AIC's recommended methodology.

For the six months ended 31 December 2019, the Ongoing Charges Ratio was 1.07% (year ended 30 June 2019: 1.11%). The reduction of the Ongoing Charges Ratio is due to the reduction in management fees from 0.95% to 0.90% and the calculation of these figures is shown in the table below:

		6 months to 31 December 2019	12 months to 30 June 2019
Annualised total operating expenses (\$)	(a)	<b>15,892,000</b>	16,144,000
Annualised transaction costs (\$)	(b)	<b>1,812,000</b>	1,814,000
One-off charges (\$)	(c)	–	675,000
Annualised ongoing charges (\$) (d = a – b – c)	(d)	<b>14,080,000</b>	13,655,000
Average monthly net assets (\$)	(e)	<b>1,320,926,000</b>	1,234,179,000
<b>Ongoing charges ratio (f = d ÷ e x 100)</b>	(f)	<b>1.07%</b>	1.11%

\*Alternative Performance Measure

# Administration

## Registered Office

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Les Echelons Court, Les Echelons, South Esplanade  
St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 6JB, Channel Islands

## Website

[www.genesisemf.com](http://www.genesisemf.com)

## Investment Manager

Genesis Investment Management, LLP  
21 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HU, United Kingdom  
*(Authorised and regulated by the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority)*  
[www.giml.co.uk](http://www.giml.co.uk)

## Custodian

JP Morgan Chase Bank  
25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP, United Kingdom

## Administrator and Company Secretary

J.P. Morgan Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Les Echelons Court, Les Echelons, South Esplanade  
St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 6JB, Channel Islands

## Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computershare Investor Services (Channel Islands) Limited  
Queensway House, Hilgrove Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE1 1ES, Channel Islands

## Stockbrokers

JP Morgan Cazenove  
25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP, United Kingdom

## Independent Auditors

KPMG Channel Islands Limited  
Glategny Court, Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 1WR

## Legal Advisers

Mourant Ozannes  
1 Le Marchant Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 4HP, Channel Islands

GENESIS EMERGING MARKETS FUND LIMITED  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Les Echelons Court, Les Echelons, South Esplanade  
St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 6JB, Channel Islands