

# Matthews Capabilities

Independent, private, employee ownership drives long-term investment excellence

## Firm Facts (As of June 30, 2024)

120+ employees

30+ investment professionals

- 10 years average firm tenure
- 18 years average EM & Asia investing

4,500+ company meetings in 2023

## **Assets Under Management**

Total U\$\$8.0B Regional U\$\$4.8B Single-Country U\$\$3.2B

#### **Investment Vehicles**

US Mutual Funds Exchange Traded Funds UCITS Funds Separate Accounts Institutional Comingled

## **Core Investment Principles**

Active Management
Emerging Markets Specialist
Deep Experience
High Active Share
Fundamental Research
Risk Management

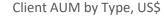
Commitment to Perform & Inform

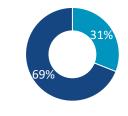
## **Office Locations**



## A History of Innovation

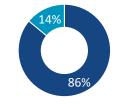






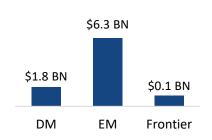


## Client AUM by Domicile, US\$





## AUM by Markets Invested, US\$





# Why Sophisticated Investors Actively Partner with Matthews

A Trusted and Experienced Guide	Pioneer investor in Emerging Markets and Asia, with a proven 33 years track record of generating excess returns in complex markets that demand deep expertise, operational skill and risk acumen
Proven Active Management	Driven by intellectual curiosity seeking unique insights to build highly differentiated portfolios that capture distinctive alpha for client outcomes
Holistic Risk Management	Dynamic approach to risk across a range of economic and geopolitical cycles which leverages proprietary insights to identify strong governance and business sustainability in higher risk markets
Operational Expertise	Comprehensive operational and trading expertise developed over 30+years in opaque and complex public markets
<ul><li>Aligned With You</li></ul>	Commitment to achieving investment excellence from investment performance and deep insights to provide investment context



## Proven Active Performance



Approximately 50
holdings and 34%
average name
turnover over a 5-year
time period

## **Highly Active**

More than **77%** of Matthews portfolios have an Active Share greater than 70

## **Highly Effective**

89% of Matthews strategies outperformed relative to respective benchmarks since inception



<sup>\*</sup>The performance, active share, and holdings data presented are of a representative portfolio across all composites managed by Matthews. Average name turnover figures represent data for U.S. registered pooled vehicles only. The performance results are net of advisory and other fees. Past performance is no guarantee of future results, which may vary. Indices are unmanaged and shown for comparative purposes only. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Matthews' products and services are publicly registered or available in certain jurisditions only. A list of composite descriptions, a list of limited distributed pooled fund descriptions, and a list of broad description pooled funds are available upon request. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Performance, Holdings and Active Share data as of March 31, 2024; Name turnover as of December 31, 2023.

<sup>•</sup>Active Share is calculated by taking the absolute value of the difference between portfolio holdings and benchmark weights, summing all of these differences, and dividing by two. The calculation will result in an active share number between 0%, which indicates the portfolio perfectly replicates the benchmark, and 100%, which indicates there is no overlap whatsoever between the portfolio and the index.

# Strategies for Investing in Emerging Markets and Asia

Matthews offers a range of public equity strategies across the risk-reward spectrum

Emerging Markets	GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS	All Cap  — Emerging Markets Equity  — Emerging Markets Sustainable Future*  — Emerging Markets ex China	Small and Mid Cap  — Emerging Markets Small Companies
	PAN ASIA	All Cap  — Asia Dividend — Asia Growth	
Asia	EMERGING ASIA	All Cap  — Asia ex Japan Total Return Equity**  — Asian Growth and Income  — Asia Sustainable Future  — Asia Innovators  — Asia ex China  — Pacific Tiger	Small and Mid Cap  — Asia Small Companies
Single Country	SINGLE COUNTRY	All Cap  — China  — China A-Share  — China Dividend  — India  — Japan  — Korea	Small and Mid Cap  — China Small Companies  — Japan Opportunities



<sup>\*</sup>Formerly known as Asia ESG \*\*Formerly known as Asia ex Japan Dividend



# Investment Philosophy

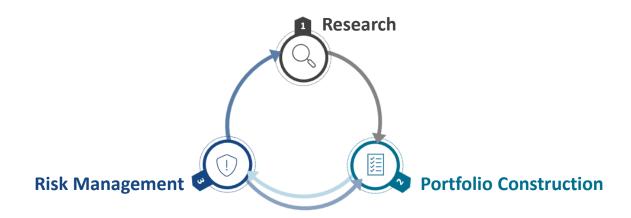
Asian equity markets offer investors attractive long-term growth opportunities but are inherently volatile and idiosyncratic requiring:

- Extensive on-the-ground research that results in proven company discovery and core / opportunistic investment opportunities
- An investment framework that combines country analysis with bottom-up research to generate differentiated and diversified alpha
- A disciplined and repeatable approach to portfolio construction that can adapt underlying exposure to evolving market conditions
- A deep understanding performance drivers in emerging markets: 1) earnings; 2) dividends; 3) valuations; 4) currency
- Strong risk control to manage stock, sector and country exposures in the portfolio and make active intentional risk decisions that contribute to generating compelling risk-adjusted returns



## **Investment Process**

Repeatable, disciplined process identifies opportunities, constructs portfolios and manages risk



## Research

- 1. Top-Down Analysis
  - Macro Assessment
  - Country Considerations
  - Currency
  - Themes
- 2. Fundamental Analysis
  - Quantitative Financial Analysis
  - Qualitative Business Assessment
  - On-the-ground Research
  - Management Assessment
  - Corporate Governance
- 3. Valuation Analysis
  - Determine Valuation
  - Set Price Targets

## **Portfolio Construction**

- 1. Portfolio Design
- 2. Security Selection
- 3. Continuous Assessment
- 4. Security Selection
- 5. Adjust Portfolio Exposures

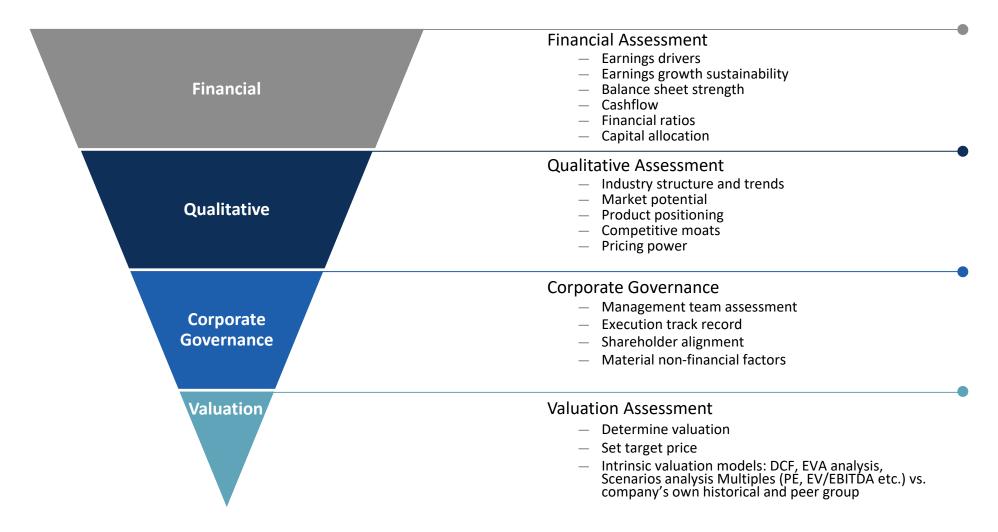
## Risk Management

- 1. Structural
  - Objectives
  - Guidelines
- 2. Portfolio
  - Portfolio Management Team
  - Position Sizing/Volatility/Diversification
- 3. Investment Team
  - Investment Risk
  - Attribution Analysis
- 4. Independent
  - CIO
  - Executive Risk Committee
  - Compliance



# Fundamental Analysis Drives Stock Selection

Comprehensive forward-looking quantitative & qualitative assessment





# Disciplined Buy/ Sell Decisions

## **DECISION FACTORS**

## Buy

## How does a stock get into a portfolio?

- Bottom-up, fundamental analysis
- Macroeconomic awareness incorporated to fundamental research effort
- Event-driven stock a stock that has fallen a long way and provides a potential value opportunity

## Sell

## Why do we sell a stock?

- Fundamental investment thesis played out, target price reached
- Macroeconomics / geopolitics impacts stock fundamentals
- Loss long-term competitive advantage
- Better relative opportunity

## **Adjustment**

- Intact investment thesis but change in degree of conviction
- Valuation adjustment
- Geopolitical/macroeconomic event

## **MAP RECOMMENDATION LISTS (EXAMPLES)**

China	Market Value %	Target Price +/-	Buy/Hold Comments	
Security 1	6.1%	15.0%	BUY	Exciting growth outlook
Security 2	5.1%	7.0%	HOLD	Core holding
Security 3	2.8%	9.0%	HOLD	Core holding
Security 4	2.4%	7.5%	HOLD	Thematic exposure
Security 5	2.0%	13.0%	BUY	Preferred thematic exposure
Security 6	2.0%	9.0%	HOLD	Core holding
Security 7	1.5%	7.0%	HOLD	Low beta, value
Security 8	1.1%	8.0%	HOLD	High beta sector exposure
Security 9	1.1%	14.0%	BUY	Thematic exposure
Security 10	1.1%	15.0%	BUY	Preferred thematic play
Security 11	1.0%	15.0%	BUY	Preferred thematic play

## **Buy List**

China	Target Price +/-	Index %	Comments
Security 1	15.0%	2.0%	Thematic exposure
Security 2	13.0%	1.0%	Positive growth outlook
Security 3	14.0%	1.2%	High beta sector exposure

#### Watchlist

China	Target Price +/-	Buy/Sell	Comments
Security 1	5.0%	BUY	Better positioned, sector specific recovery
Security 2	7.0%	SELL	Earnings deterioration
Security 3	7.0%	SELL	Potential funding source

This information is solely to illustrate Matthews Asia's investment process. This information is for illustrative purposes only and is not representative of the results of any particular security or product. The information does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell any securities mentioned. Parameters set by Matthews Asia are subject to change.



# Dedicated Investment Risk Management

Combination of dynamic risk management framework and active management

## SECURITY LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT

- Fundamental research with detailed financial models.
- Monitor essential attributes such as free cash flow, return-on-equity, leverage and liquidity.
- Ongoing engagement with companies and management teams.
- Analyze material sustainability/ESG metrics and compare with third-party data to provide supplemental documentation.
- No limit on idiosyncratic risk within allocated risk budget.

PORTFOLIO LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT

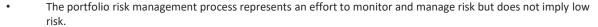
- Monitor active risk; typically, 2-8% active primarily driven from stock selection and secondarily from country and sector allocation.
- Discuss macro risk to capture best risk/reward opportunities by market.
- Closely observe factor and style risks.
- Monitoring country, sector, and industry diversification; allowing up to +/- 10% deviation per country and sector vs index.
- Ensure portfolio level liquidity: 95%+ of portfolio to be liquidated in a day as of September 30, 2023 based on 30% market participation rate.

## INDEPENDENT LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT

- Independent risk analytics team with detailed monthly risk report looking at risk budgeting, style risk (factor tilts), active weight limits, liquidity, asset level risk, tail risk and ESG risk.
- Set thresholds for acceptable range of risk and requires action if severely out of range.
- Monthly discussions with other quality growth style PMs.
- Toolkit includes FactSet, Axioma Risk Model, Bloomberg Risk Model, and proprietary techniques.

## **COMPLIANCE**

- Monitors portfolio compliance with client investment guidelines.
- Track regulatory changes that might impact trading, purchase and sales of securities.
- Identify, monitor and mitigate risks including those associated with investments in emerging markets securities/regions as well as other operational, investment and strategic risks.





# Deep Expertise across Trading, Operations and Compliance

33 years of market understanding, relationships and execution

## **Enterprise Risk Management**

- Oversight by Matthews Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee, comprised of members of the executive team
- Maintain a culture of risk awareness and identify/ mitigate risks that impact our business and our clients
  - Reputational
  - Investment
  - Strategic
  - Operational
  - Regulatory
  - Service Provider and Business Partner
  - Business Contingency

## **Portfolio Guidelines and Restrictions**

- Compliance Technology Platform (CTP) ensures portfolio monitoring and guideline adherence
- CTP includes automated compliance system for pre-trade and batch checks, investment guideline coding, controls for IPO trade approvals, coordination of corrective actions and periodic independent reviews

# CLIENT PORTFOLIO

## Deep, Proven Investment Infrastructure

- Straight-through processing from order entry through settlement and reconciliation
- Best-in-Class Technology infrastructure from trading to allocation to reconciliation and reporting

# Trade Execution and Oversight Across Global Markets

- Trade Management Oversight Committee supervises all aspects of our trading activities
- Includes broker selection, best execution, soft dollars, trade aggregation and allocation, and trade error reviews

## **Global Compliance Monitoring**

- "Tone from the Top" starts at the executive level and flows down and across all employees to help create a positive culture of compliance at the firm
- Strong focus on governance, conflict management and risk identification with compliance policies and procedures spanning multiple jurisdictions and product types



# Matthews: Emerging Markets, Asia and China Equity Specialist

Global client base spanning institutional, professional, family offices, private banks and high net-worth investors



Trusted,
Experienced
Partner



Proven Active Performance 30+ Years

invested in Emerging Markets & Asia



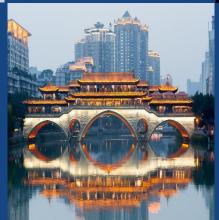
Outcomes & Tailored Solutions

Customization, Sustainability



Global Perspective

San Francisco, London, Hong Kong, New Jersey



Holistic Risk Management MCAR





# Matthews Asia Dividend Fund



Investing in Chinese securities involve risks. Heightened risks related to the regulatory environment and the potential actions by the Chinese government could negatively impact performance. Investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Investments in international, emerging and frontier markets involve risks such as economic, social and political instability, market illiquidity, currency fluctuations, high levels of volatility, and limited regulation, which may adversely affect the value of the Fund's assets. Additionally, investing in emerging and frontier securities involves greater risks than investing in securities of developed markets, as issuers in these countries generally disclose less financial and other information publicly or restrict access to certain information from review by non-domestic authorities. Emerging and frontier markets tend to have less stringent and less uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, limited regulatory or governmental oversight, and limited investor protection or rights to take action against issuers, resulting in potential material risks to investors.

Investing in small- and mid-size companies is more risky than investing in larger companies as they may be more volatile and less liquid than large companies. In addition, single-country funds may be subject to a higher degree of market risk than diversified funds because of concentration in a specific industry, sector or geographic location. Pandemics and other public health emergencies can result in market volatility and disruption.



# Fund Profile | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

## **FUND FACTS**

**Inception Date** 

Investor Class: 10/31/06 Institutional Class: 10/29/10

Ticker

Investor Class: MAPIX Institutional Class: MIPIX

Cap Range All Cap

Number of Holdings 50 to 80

Turnover Range 20% to 40%

Benchmark MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

## **Investment Objective**

Total return with an emphasis on providing current income.

## Approach

Invest in companies that offer attractive dividend payments relative to their current share price and/or have the propensity to grow their dividends over a three-year period.

## **Lead Managers**



ROBERT HORROCKS, PhD



KENNETH LOWE, CFA



WINNIE CHWANG





SIDDHARTH BHARGAVA



**ELLI LEE** 

There is no guarantee that the Matthews Asia Dividend Fund or the companies in its portfolio will pay or continue to pay dividends.

This presentation must be preceded or accompanied by a Matthews Asia Funds prospectus.



# Seasoned Asia Dividend Team with a Long-Term Track Record

Supported by Knowledge Platforms, Strategists, and On-the-Ground Resources

## **ASIA DIVIDEND TEAM**

Located in AsiaKnowledge Platform Lead

## Portfolio Managers



Robert Horrocks, PhD Lead Manager 30 years of exp.



Kenneth Lowe, CFA Lead Manager 18 years of exp.



Winnie Chwang Co Manager 20 years of exp.

**Analyst** 



**Donghoon Han**<sup>†</sup> Portfolio Manager 14 years of exp.



Siddharth Bhargava Co Manager 19 years of exp. InBok Song



21 years of exp.

Elli Lee
Portfolio Manager

21 years of exp.

Co Manager

Elli Lee



**Sojung Park**Portfolio Manager
15 years of exp.



Jason Ng Research Analyst 13 years of exp.

Innovation Knowledge Platform



Michael Oh, CFA Portfolio Manager 24 years of exp.

Portfolio Manager

20 years of exp.



Alex Zarechnak
Portfolio Manager
29 years of exp.



**Donghoon Han**Portfolio Manager
14 years of exp.





Andrew Mattock, CFA Portfolio Manager 31 years of exp.



Winnie Chwang Portfolio Manager 20 years of exp.



Hardy Zhu Portfolio Manager 17 years of exp.



Jason Ng Research Analyst 13 years of exp.



Sherwood Zhang, CFA Portfolio Manager 23 years of exp.

India Knowledge Platform



**Peeyush Mittal, CFA**Portfolio Manager
15 years of exp.



**Siddharth Bhargava** Portfolio Manager 19 years of exp.



Jeremy Sutch, CFA Portfolio Manager 30 years of exp.



Swagato Ghosh Portfolio Manager 11 years of exp.



Jason Ng Research Analyst 13 years of exp.

Taiwan/ ASEAN Knowledge Platform



InBok Song Portfolio Manager 20 years of exp.



**Alex Zarechnak**Portfolio Manager
29 years of exp.



Jeremy Sutch, CFA Portfolio Manager 30 years of exp.



Jason Ng Research Analyst 13 years of exp.





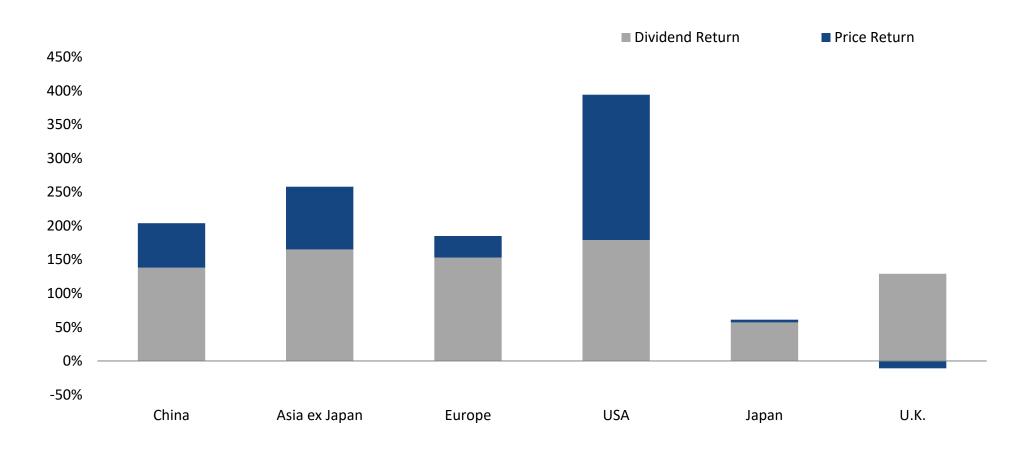


**Sojung Park**Portfolio Manager
15 years of exp.



## Dividends Contribute to Total Return

Breakdown of total returns (MSCI Indices, 2000 – 2023)



US\$ returns.

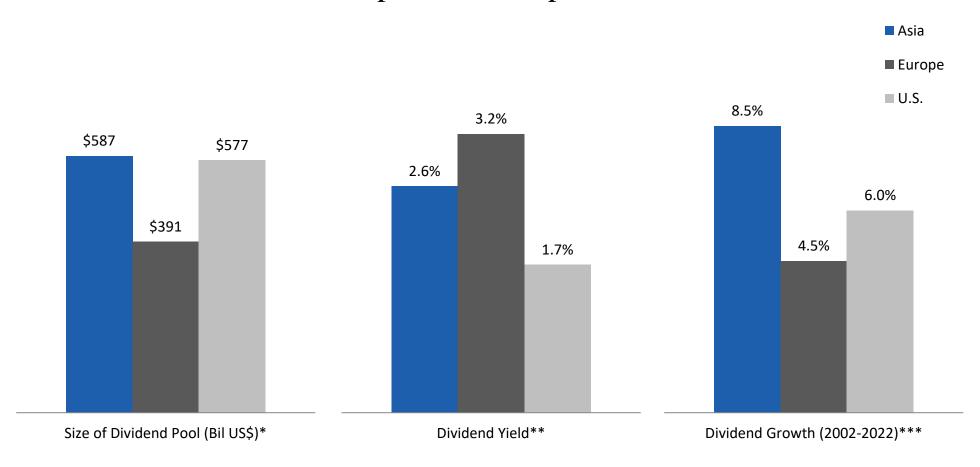
Time period: December 31, 1999 – December 31, 2023

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Source: FactSet Research Systems



# Dividends—How Asia Compares to Europe and the U.S.



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Sources: FactSet Research Systems, MSCI, S&P, Bloomberg



<sup>\*2020</sup> dividends by index members as of December 31, 2022; Europe (Bloomberg European 500 Index), Asia Pacific (MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index), U.S. (S&P 500 Index).

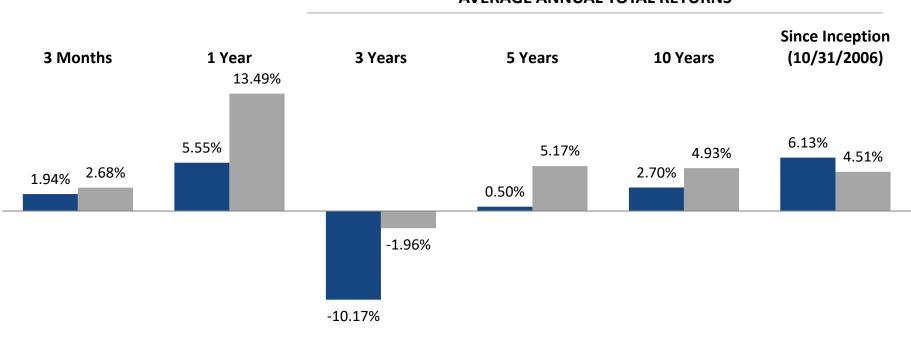
<sup>\*\*</sup>Trailing Dividend yield estimates for 2023 as of 3/31/24 based on FactSet aggregates.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) based on index constituents of Europe (Bloomberg European 500 Index), Asia Pacific (MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index), U.S. (S&P 500 Index) as of 12/31/02, excluding those that are no longer in existence as of fiscal year 2020. Sources: FactSet Research Systems, MSCI, S&P, Bloomberg

# Investment Returns | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of June 30, 2024





■ Matthews Asia Dividend Fund (Investor Class)

■ MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

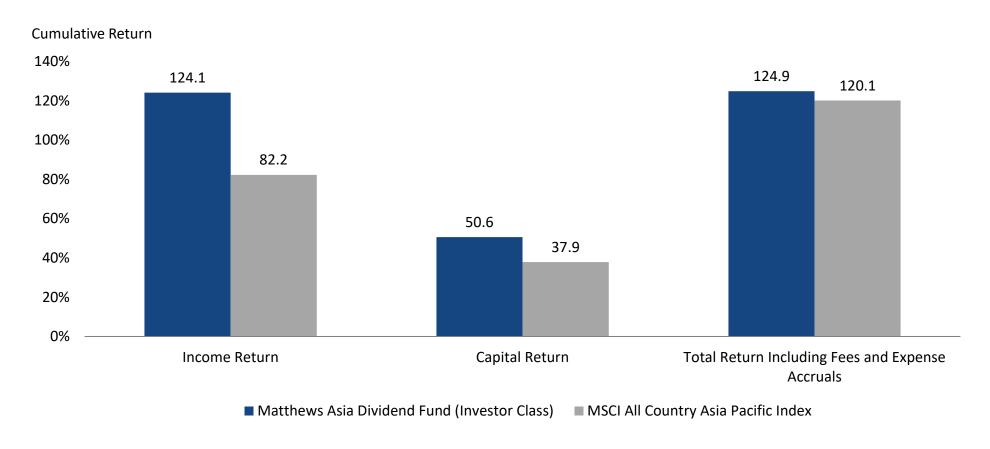
Assumes reinvestment of all dividends and/or distributions before taxes. All performance quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate with market conditions so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the return figures quoted. Returns would have been lower if certain of the Fund's fees and expenses had not been waived. For the Fund's most recent month-end performance visit matthewsasia.com. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. Please refer to disclosures for index definition.

Index since inception value calculated from 10/31/2006 Sources: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, Bloomberg, Matthews Asia



## Matthews Asia Dividend Fund vs. MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index Return Breakout

October 31, 2006 through June 30, 2024



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are calculated with a holdings-based methodology using software supplied by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. Income Return and Capital Return are for positions only and exclude fees and expense accruals. Returns will not equate to the standard, published performance for the Fund. The characteristics shown may not be representative of the Fund's current or future investments. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. Please refer to the disclosures for index definition.

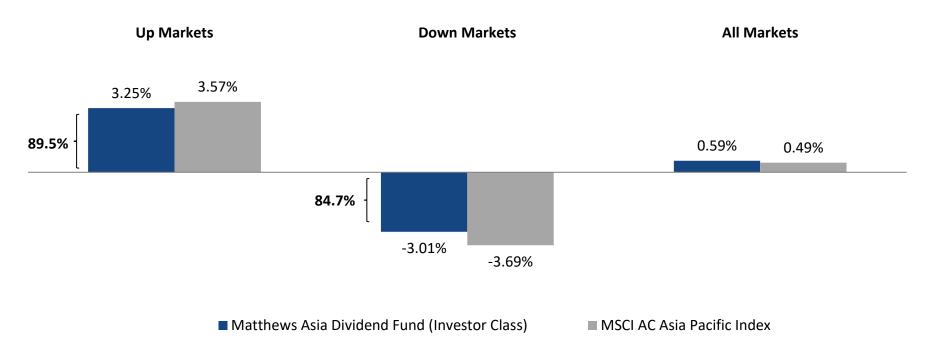
Source: FactSet Research Systems, Inc.



# Historical Results | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Attempts to offer more stable means to Asia's growth while striving to limit the downside

## UPSIDE/DOWNSIDE CAPTURE OCTOBER 31, 2006 TO JUNE 30, 2024



The up and down capture is a measure of how well a manager was able to replicate or improve on phases of positive average monthly benchmark returns, and how adversely the manager was affected by phases of negative average monthly benchmark returns. Inception to date, the Fund had a 89.3% upside capture and a 84.4% downside capture.

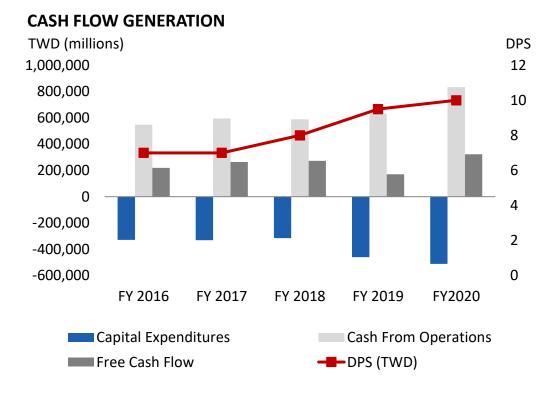
Returns reflect performance in the Investor Share Class. Assumes reinvestment of all dividends and/or distributions before taxes. All performance quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate with market conditions so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the return figures quoted. Returns would have been lower if certain of the Fund's fees and expenses had not been waived. For the Fund's most recent month-end performance visit matthewsasia.com. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. Please refer to the disclosure for index definitions.

Sources: Morningstar, Zephyr StyleADVISOR



# Case Study | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. (TSMC)

Historically steady dividend payer



#### **ABILITY TO PAY DIVIDEND**

- Global leader in leading edge semiconductor manufacturing located in Taiwan
- Well positioned for advanced semiconductors used in mobile devices and data centers
- High pricing power and cash flow visibility throughout cycle

### WILLINGNESS TO PAY DIVIDEND

 The company paid out between 50% and 70% of earnings in dividends over the past five years

## **DIVIDEND YIELD**

Dividend yield is 2.45%\*

\*Dividend Yield figure from Bloomberg as 12/31/2022

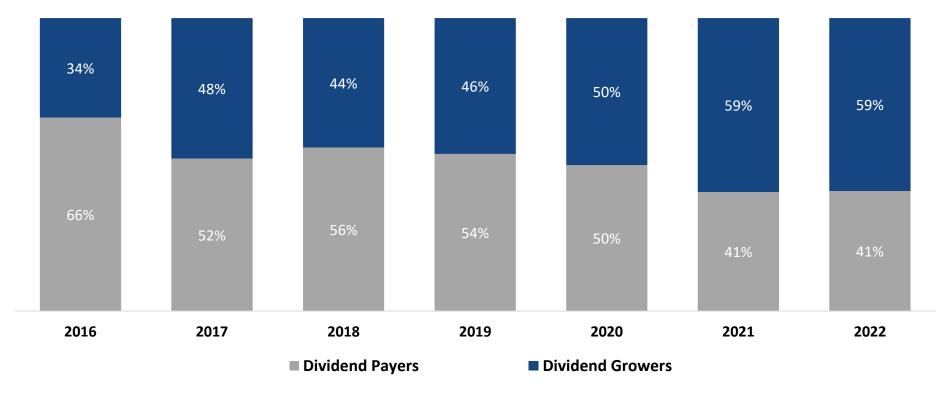
There is no guarantee that a company will maintain or grow its dividend pay-out ratio, or pay dividends. The information in this case study is presented solely to illustrate Matthews Asia's investment process. It should not be considered a recommendation of the security discussed (the "Security"), nor a representation as to whether the Security is currently held by the Fund. The results of any possible investment in the Security are not representative of the results of other investments by the Fund. Performance of the Fund and a list of current holdings as of a recent date are available at matthewsasia.com. *Past performance is no guarantee of future results.* The statements above are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our portfolio management team and on the information currently available to our team at the time of such statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct.

Sources: Bloomberg, Matthews Asia



## Evolution of the Matthews Asia Dividend Portfolio

## DIVIDEND PAYERS & GROWERS FOR ASIA DIVIDEND PORTFOLIO



Information provided is for all holdings in the Matthews Asia Dividend portfolio as of December 31 for each respective year. Matthews Asia defines the categories of dividend payers and dividend growers based on qualitative assessments. *Dividend payers* include companies with stable cash flow business models and high payout ratios, companies with high dividend yields that Matthews Asia believes have ability to maintain their absolute dividend payment over the medium term, and companies in business turnaround situations that Matthews Asia believes are conducive for high dividend payout in the future. *Dividend growers* include companies with low present dividend payout ratios and high future dividend growth that Matthews Asia believes are supported by high cash flow growth and shareholder return policy enhancement in the future.

There is no guarantee that future dividend growth will be achieved. There is no guarantee that the composition of the portfolio will remain unchanged or that the companies in the portfolio will achieve their forecasted dividend growth rate, maintain or grow their dividend pay-out ratio, or pay dividends. Past yields are no guarantee of future yields.

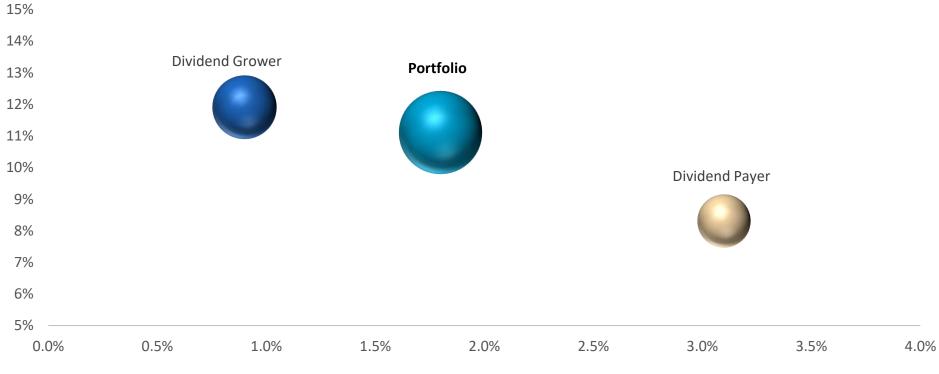
Source: Matthews Asia



## Matthews Asia Dividend Fund Balances Dividend Yield and Growth

## DIVIDEND YIELD VS. DIVIDEND GROWTH

#### 3 Year Forward Dividend Growth



Weighted Dividend Yield

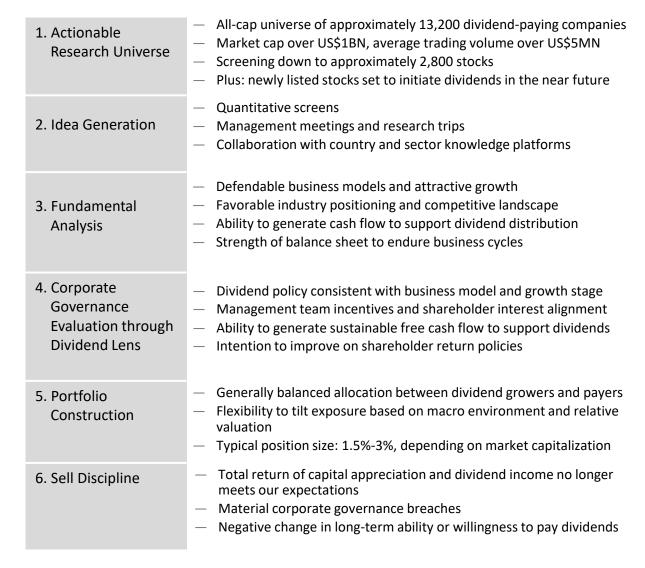
Bubble sizes are in proportion to the aggregate portfolio weight of individual positions as of December 31, 2022, grouped into either the dividend grower or dividend payer category. Center point of each bubble represents the average grouping's weighted average trailing dividend yield as of December 31, 2022 and its estimated 3-year annual dividend growth rate. Estimated 3-year dividend growth rate was calculated as of December 31, 2022 using data from Bloomberg and our proprietary estimates and is forward looking. Only portfolio holdings with positive trailing 12 months yield are included in the figure. There is no guarantee that future dividend growth will be achieved. There is no guarantee that the composition of the portfolio will remain unchanged or that the companies in the portfolio will achieve their forecasted dividend growth rate, maintain or grow their dividend pay-out ratio, or pay dividends. Past yields are no guarantee of future yields.

Sources: Bloomberg, Matthews Asia



## Matthews Asia Dividend Fund Investment Process







# Competitive Returns | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of June 30, 2024

### **AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS**

	Year to Date	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Investor Class (MAPIX)	3.77%	5.55%	-10.17%	0.50%	2.70%	6.13%	10/31/06
Institutional Class (MIPIX)	3.83%	5.65%	-10.10%	0.59%	2.81%	4.17%	10/29/10
MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index	7.94%	13.49%	-1.96%	5.17%	4.93%	4.51% <sup>1</sup>	
Lipper International Equity Income Funds Category Average	4.67%	11.82%	2.60%	5.28%	3.40%	4.17% <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> As of 10/31/2006

Assumes reinvestment of all dividends and/or distributions before taxes. All performance quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate with market conditions so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the return figures quoted. Returns would have been lower if certain of the Fund's fees and expenses had not been waived. For the Fund's most recent month-end performance visit matthewsasia.com. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. Please refer to disclosures for index definition.

The Lipper Category Average does not reflect sales charges and is based on total return, including reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, for the stated periods.

Sources: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, Bloomberg, Matthews Asia



# Portfolio Characteristics | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of June 30, 2024

## **MARKET CAP EXPOSURE (%)**

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Mega Cap (over \$25B)	55.9	64.5	-8.6
Large Cap (\$10B-\$25B)	12.7	20.3	-7.6
Mid Cap (\$3B-\$10B)	15.8	14.8	1.0
Small Cap (under \$3B)	13.4	0.3	13.1
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	2.2	0.0	2.2

## PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	Fund
Assets	\$700.3 million
Weighted Average Market Cap	\$113.4 billion
P/E using FY1 Estimates*	15.9x
P/E using FY2 Estimates*	14.3x
30-Day SEC Yield**	1.72% Investor Class, (1.72% excluding expense waiver) 1.82% Inst'l Class, (1.82% excluding expense waiver)
Dividend Yield***	2.80%

Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

\*The P/E Ratio is the share price of a stock as of the report date, divided by the forecasted earnings per share for a 12-month period (FY1) and 24 month period (FY2). For the Fund, this is the weighted harmonic average estimated P/E ratio of all the underlying stocks in the Fund, excluding negative earners. There is no guarantee that the composition of the Fund will remain unchanged, or that forecasted earnings of a stock will be realized. Information provided is for illustrative purposes only.

\*\*The 30-Day SEC Yield represents net investment income earned by the Fund over the 30-day period ended June 30, 2024, expressed as an annual percentage rate based on the Fund's share price at the end of the 30-day period. The 30-Day SEC Yield should be regarded as an estimate of the Fund's rate of investment income, and it may not equal the Fund's actual income distribution rate. Information provided is unaudited. Past yields are no guarantee of future yields. Source: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing

\*\*\*The Dividend Yield (trailing) for the portfolio is the weighted average sum of the dividends paid by each equity security held by the Fund over the last 12 months divided by the current price as of report date. The annualized dividend yield for the Fund is for the equity-only portion of the portfolio. Please note that this is based on gross equity portfolio holdings and does not reflect the actual yield an investor in the Fund would receive. Past yields are no guarantee of future yields.

The information contained in this presentation does not, in any way, constitute investment advice.

Portfolio characteristics for the Fund may vary from time to time from what is shown.

Sources: FactSet Research Systems, Inc., Bloomberg, Matthews Asia



# Portfolio Characteristics | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of June 30, 2024

## **COUNTRY ALLOCATION (%)**

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Japan	32.7	32.3	0.4
China/Hong Kong	22.7	18.8	3.9
Australia	10.5	10.7	-0.2
Taiwan	10.2	12.5	-2.3
India	9.1	12.4	-3.3
South Korea	6.2	7.9	-1.7
Singapore	3.0	1.9	1.1
Indonesia	1.6	1.0	0.6
Thailand	1.6	0.9	0.7
Vietnam	0.2	0.0	0.2
Malaysia	0.0	0.9	-0.9
Philippines	0.0	0.3	-0.3
New Zealand	0.0	0.3	-0.3
Macau	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	2.2	0.0	2.2

## **SECTOR ALLOCATION (%)**

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Financials	19.6	20.2	-0.6
Information Technology	18.0	21.4	-3.4
Consumer Discretionary	15.0	14.0	1.0
Industrials	10.7	12.3	-1.6
Communication Services	9.9	7.9	2.0
Consumer Staples	8.5	4.4	4.1
Health Care	5.0	5.5	-0.5
Real Estate	4.0	2.7	1.3
Utilities	3.5	2.3	1.2
Materials	1.8	6.2	-4.4
Energy	1.7	3.1	-1.4
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	2.2	0.0	2.2

Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The information contained in this presentation does not, in any way, constitute investment advice.

Portfolio characteristics for the Fund may vary from time to time from what is shown.

Sources: FactSet Research Systems, Inc., Matthews Asia

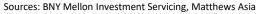


# Top Ten Holdings | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of June 30, 2024

Company	Sector	Country	%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Information Technology	Taiwan	6.4
Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	Communication Services	China/Hong Kong	3.6
HDFC Bank, Ltd.	Financials	India	3.3
ITOCHU Corp.	Industrials	Japan	3.2
Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.	Financials	Japan	2.6
AIA Group, Ltd.	Financials	China/Hong Kong	2.6
ORIX Corp.	Financials	Japan	2.5
Suzuki Motor Corp.	Consumer Discretionary	Japan	2.4
Macquarie Korea Infrastructure Fund	Financials	South Korea	2.3
Delta Electronics, Inc.	Information Technology	Taiwan	2.3
Total for Top 10			31.2%

This information does not, in any way, constitute investment advice. Portfolio holdings may vary from time to time from what is shown. It should not be assumed that any investment in the securities listed was or will be profitable. The information does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell any securities mentioned.





# Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

## Second Quarter 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	1.94%
Published Benchmark Return	2.68%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-0.74%
Attributable Portfolio Return	1.99%
Attributable Relative Return	-0.69%

- Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or under-weighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

Attributed performance is calculated using FactSet Research Systems, Inc. The methodology of calculation is different from the published NAV and will not match performance based on the published NAV. Performance shown is historical and no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher. Returns current to the most recent month-end are available at matthewsasia.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Benchmark performance is unaudited.

	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction Effect	Total Effect
Total	100.00	100.00	0.23	-0.91	-0.69
Japan	31.77	33.25	0.16	1.74	1.90
Vietnam	1.54	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40
Philippines	0.00	0.36	0.05	0.00	0.05
Macau	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.01
Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Zealand	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.00	0.89	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
South Korea	6.26	7.73	0.07	-0.14	-0.08
India	8.55	11.64	-0.22	0.13	-0.09
Thailand	1.63	0.93	-0.06	-0.04	-0.10
Singapore	3.14	2.00	0.08	-0.22	-0.14
Australia	10.18	10.63	0.02	-0.25	-0.23
Taiwan	9.32	11.43	-0.23	-0.17	-0.40
Indonesia	1.65	1.06	-0.10	-0.32	-0.42
China/Hong Kong	24.07	19.72	0.31	-1.65	-1.34
Cash	2.35	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08
Unassigned	-0.47	0.00	-0.31	0.00	-0.31



# Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

## Second Quarter 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	1.94%
Published Benchmark Return	2.68%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-0.74%
Attributable Portfolio Return	1.99%
Attributable Relative Return	-0.69%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### **Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index**

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

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	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction Effect	Total Effect
Total	100.00	100.00	-0.10	-0.59	-0.69
Industrials	8.76	12.52	0.04	0.55	0.59
Information Technology	18.39	20.32	-0.02	0.52	0.50
Communication Services	10.24	7.85	0.08	0.10	0.18
Health Care	3.63	5.56	0.10	0.07	0.17
Consumer Discretionary	15.18	14.65	-0.10	0.14	0.04
Materials	2.35	6.44	0.28	-0.24	0.04
Real Estate	4.53	3.06	-0.12	0.06	-0.05
Utilities	3.52	2.21	0.07	-0.14	-0.07
Energy	1.85	3.03	-0.01	-0.42	-0.43
<b>Consumer Staples</b>	9.87	4.64	-0.19	-0.42	-0.61
Financials	19.80	19.72	0.00	-0.81	-0.81
Cash	2.35	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08
Unassigned	-0.47	0.00	-0.31	0.00	-0.31



# Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

One Year June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	5.55%
Published Benchmark Return	13.49%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-7.94%
Attributable Portfolio Return	6.21%
Attributable Relative Return	-7.28%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

Attributed performance is calculated using FactSet Research Systems, Inc. The methodology of calculation is different from the published NAV and will not match performance based on the published NAV. Performance shown is historical and no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher. Returns current to the most recent month-end are available at matthewsasia.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Benchmark performance is unaudited.

	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect		Total Effect
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	100	100	-1.71	-5.57	-7.28
Vietnam	1.59	0.00	1.05	0.00	1.05
Japan	31.16	33.61	0.00	0.08	0.09
Australia	9.98	10.73	0.06	0.02	0.07
Philippines	0.00	0.39	0.06	0.00	0.06
Macau	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.00	0.05
New Zealand	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.00	0.03
Thailand	1.58	1.10	-0.16	0.16	0.00
South Korea	6.22	7.89	0.14	-0.17	-0.03
Malaysia	0.00	0.88	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
Bangladesh	0.31	0.00	-0.05	0.00	-0.05
Singapore	3.37	2.04	0.02	-0.27	-0.26
Indonesia	2.13	1.19	-0.19	-0.14	-0.33
Taiwan	8.61	10.33	-0.31	-0.83	-1.14
India	8.18	10.67	-0.41	-1.21	-1.63
China/Hong Kong	25.81	20.76	-0.70	-3.21	-3.91
Cash	1.41	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.12
Unassigned	-0.35	0.00	-1.14	0.00	-1.14



# Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

One Year June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	5.55%
Published Benchmark Return	13.49%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-7.94%
Attributable Portfolio Return	6.21%
Attributable Relative Return	-7.28%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

Attributed performance is calculated using FactSet Research Systems, Inc. The methodology of calculation is different from the published NAV and will not match performance based on the published NAV. Performance shown is historical and no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher. Returns current to the most recent month-end are available at matthewsasia.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Benchmark performance is unaudited.

	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect		Total Effect
Total Portfolio	100.00	100.00	-1.49	-5.78	-7.28
Information Technology	17.55	19.08	-0.04	1.42	1.38
Materials	3.15	6.84	0.53	-0.02	0.52
Health Care	3.86	5.98	0.36	0.06	0.41
Industrials	9.67	12.44	0.09	0.25	0.34
Communication Services	11.00	7.95	-0.18	0.14	-0.04
Energy	1.92	2.99	-0.10	-0.10	-0.20
Utilities	3.42	2.07	0.14	-0.47	-0.33
Real Estate	4.65	3.28	-0.20	-0.81	-1.01
Consumer Staples	10.05	5.07	-1.05	-0.03	-1.09
Consumer Discretionary	14.36	14.93	-0.01	-2.51	-2.52
Financials	19.31	19.38	-0.02	-3.44	-3.46
Cash	1.41	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.12
Unassigned	-0.35	0.01	-0.88	-0.26	-1.15



# Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Three Years June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	-10.17%
Published Benchmark Return	-1.96%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-8.21%
Attributable Portfolio Return	-9.58%
Attributable Relative Return	-7.66%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

Attributed performance is calculated using FactSet Research Systems, Inc. The methodology of calculation is different from the published NAV and will not match performance based on the published NAV. Performance shown is historical and no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher. Returns current to the most recent month-end are available at matthewsasia.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Benchmark performance is unaudited.

	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction Effect	Total Effect
Total Portfolio	100	100	-2.87	-4.8	-7.66
Philippines	0.97	0.44	0.08	0.02	0.11
Singapore	3.81	2.00	0.05	0.05	0.10
Indonesia	1.97	1.15	0.05	0.05	0.10
Macau	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.02
Thailand	1.34	1.19	-0.11	0.12	0.01
New Zealand	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.00	0.91	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
Bangladesh	0.86	0.00	-0.09	0.00	-0.09
South Korea	5.06	7.88	0.08	-0.29	-0.21
Australia	8.92	10.80	-0.08	-0.26	-0.34
Vietnam	5.44	0.00	-0.60	0.00	-0.60
India	6.59	9.23	-0.46	-0.16	-0.62
Taiwan	6.09	9.84	-0.27	-0.43	-0.70
Japan	29.24	32.53	-0.05	-1.62	-1.67
China/Hong Kong	27.27	23.61	-0.50	-2.28	-2.78
Cash	2.79	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
Unassigned	-0.34	0.00	-1.02	0.00	-1.02



# Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Three Years June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	-10.17%
Published Benchmark Return	-1.96%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-8.21%
Attributable Portfolio Return	-9.58%
Attributable Relative Return	-7.66%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

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	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect		Total Effect
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	100.00	100.00	-1.88	-5.78	-7.66
Communication Services	10.89	8.44	-0.19	0.56	0.37
Information Technology	13.97	18.24	0.12	0.00	0.12
Utilities	1.31	2.13	-0.05	-0.07	-0.12
Energy	0.85	2.80	-0.28	-0.06	-0.34
<b>Consumer Staples</b>	7.08	5.52	-0.31	-0.20	-0.51
Real Estate	6.54	3.71	-0.14	-0.49	-0.63
Materials	3.79	6.95	0.07	-0.76	-0.69
Industrials	11.53	11.94	0.01	-0.74	-0.72
Health Care	6.16	6.51	0.07	-1.09	-1.01
Financials	14.80	18.80	-0.46	-0.80	-1.25
Consumer Discretionary	20.64	14.93	-0.55	-1.36	-1.91
Cash	2.79	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
Unassigned	-0.34	0.03	-0.23	-0.78	-1.01



# Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Five Years June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	0.50%
Published Benchmark Return	5.17%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-4.67%
Attributable Portfolio Return	1.17%
Attributable Relative Return	-4.12%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

Attributed performance is calculated using FactSet Research Systems, Inc. The methodology of calculation is different from the published NAV and will not match performance based on the published NAV. Performance shown is historical and no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher. Returns current to the most recent month-end are available at matthewsasia.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Benchmark performance is unaudited.

	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect		Total Effect
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	100	100	-2.46	-1.66	-4.12
Thailand	0.80	1.27	0.09	0.08	0.17
Australia	7.47	10.34	0.25	-0.09	0.15
Malaysia	0.00	0.98	0.09	0.00	0.09
New Zealand	0.00	0.33	0.02	0.00	0.02
Macau	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pakistan	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Philippines	1.25	0.47	-0.03	0.01	-0.02
Indonesia	1.52	1.08	0.01	-0.06	-0.04
Bangladesh	0.96	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.12
South Korea	7.09	7.80	0.09	-0.29	-0.20
Vietnam	3.62	0.00	-0.22	0.00	-0.22
Singapore	5.43	1.86	-0.42	0.19	-0.23
China/Hong Kong	30.00	25.53	-0.18	-0.12	-0.31
India	4.94	7.72	-0.27	-0.11	-0.38
Taiwan	5.70	9.00	-0.42	-0.15	-0.57
Japan	29.14	33.47	-0.07	-1.12	-1.19
Cash	2.30	0.00	-0.13	0.00	-0.13
Unassigned	-0.23	0.00	-1.16	0.00	-1.16



# Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Five Years June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2024

Published Portfolio Return <sup>1</sup>	0.50%
Published Benchmark Return	5.17%
Published Relative Return <sup>2</sup>	-4.67%
Attributable Portfolio Return	1.17%
Attributable Relative Return	-4.12%

- 1 Published portfolio return represents that of the Investor Share Class.
- 2 The published relative return is calculated as the difference of the published benchmark return from the published portfolio return.

#### Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

The attribution report shows the extent to which the portfolio manager's strategies affect a fund's performance relative to the performance of the fund's benchmark index. Allocation Effect shows the effect on fund performance of either over- or underweighting a market (a sector, country or region, depending on the type of fund) relative to its benchmark. Selection + Interaction Effect shows how the decision to hold individual securities within the particular sector, country or region performed relative to the benchmark.

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	Average Portfolio Wt	Average Benchmark Wt	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction Effect	Total Effect
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	100.00	100.00	-0.80	-3.32	-4.12
Utilities	1.19	2.21	0.11	-0.04	0.08
<b>Consumer Staples</b>	8.80	5.85	-0.31	0.25	-0.06
Materials	3.83	6.53	0.06	-0.12	-0.06
Information Technology	13.25	17.00	-0.20	0.11	-0.08
Real Estate	6.67	4.13	-0.25	0.10	-0.15
Financials	12.38	18.46	0.27	-0.46	-0.19
Health Care	6.13	6.73	0.02	-0.30	-0.28
Communication Services	10.62	9.18	-0.13	-0.21	-0.34
Energy	1.03	2.65	-0.13	-0.22	-0.35
Consumer Discretionary	22.57	15.40	0.03	-0.65	-0.62
Industrials	11.46	11.82	0.07	-0.84	-0.77
Cash	2.30	0.00	-0.13	0.00	-0.13
Unassigned	-0.23	0.03	-0.22	-0.94	-1.16



## Attribution Disclosure

Performance attribution reports are calculated with a holdings-based methodology using software supplied by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. The performance shown will not equate to the standard, published performance for the Fund. The quarterly or annual periods shown in the attribution reports should be considered short-term, while it is appropriate to have a long-term horizon when investing in a mutual fund. Fund performance should be evaluated over such a long-term horizon. Relative performance in a particular sector or country over a short period, and relative performance due to asset allocation or stock selection over a short period is no indication or guarantee of performance over longer time horizons. The sector or country allocation shown may not be representative of the Fund's current or future investments. None of the data displayed should be considered as a recommendation.



## Matthews Asia Dividend Fund Investment Team

#### ROBERT J. HORROCKS, PhD

Robert Horrocks is Portfolio Manager at Matthews and manages the firm's Asian Growth and Income and Asia Dividend Strategies. Before joining Matthews in 2008, Robert was Head of Research at Mirae Asset Management in Hong Kong. From 2003 to 2006, Robert served as Chief Investment Officer for Everbright Pramerica in China, establishing its quantitative investment process. He started his career as a Research Analyst with WI Carr Securities in Hong Kong before moving on to spend eight years working in several different Asian jurisdictions for Schroders, including stints as Country General Manager in Taiwan, Deputy Chief Investment Officer in Korea and Designated Chief Investment Officer in Shanghai. Robert earned his PhD in Chinese Economic History from Leeds University in the United Kingdom, and is fluent in Mandarin.

#### **KENNETH LOWE, CFA**

Kenneth Lowe is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews and manages the firm's Asian Growth and Income and Asia Dividend Strategies. Prior to joining Matthews in 2010, he was an Investment Manager on the Asia and Global Emerging Market Equities Team at Martin Currie Investment Management in Edinburgh, Scotland. Kenneth received an M.A. in Mathematics and Economics from the University of Glasgow.

#### SIDDHARTH BHARGAVA

Siddharth Bhargava is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews and co-manages the firm's Asian Growth and Income and Asia Dividend Strategies. Prior to joining Matthews in 2011, he was an Investment Analyst at Navigator Capital. Siddharth also served as a credit and debt market research assistant to Dr. Edward Altman at the New York University Salomon Center. From 2005 to 2008, he was a Credit Analyst at Sandell Asset Management. Siddharth received a B.A. in Economics from the University of Virginia and an MBA from the Stern School of Business at New York University. He is fluent in Hindi and conversational in German.

#### **WINNIE CHWANG**

Winnie Chwang is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews and manages the firm's China Small Companies and China Dividend Strategies and co-manages the China, Pacific Tiger and Asia Dividend Strategies. She joined the firm in 2004 and has built her investment career at the firm. Winnie earned an MBA from the Haas School of Business and received her B.A. in Economics with a minor in Business Administration from the University of California, Berkeley. She is fluent in Mandarin and conversational in Cantonese.

#### **ELLI LEE**

Elli Lee is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews and manages the firm's Korea Strategy and co-manages the Asia Dividend, China Dividend and Asian Growth and Income Strategies. Prior to joining Matthews in 2016, Elli worked at Bank of America Merrill Lynch for 10 years, most recently in Korean Equity Sales and previously as an Equity Research Analyst covering South Korea's engineering, construction, steel and education sectors. From 2003 to 2005, Elli was an Investor Relations Specialist at Hana Financial Group in Seoul. She earned a Master of Science in Global Finance from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Business School and New York University Stern School of Business, and received a B.A. in Economics from Bates College. Elli is fluent in Korean.

#### DONGHOON HAN'

Donghoon Han is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews and manages the firm's Japan Strategy. Prior to joining Matthews in 2020, Donghoon was Vice President and portfolio manager at Goldman Sachs Asset Management in Tokyo, responsible for investments in technology, automotive and transportation sectors in Japan. From 2014 to 2016, he was a senior associate at Citadel Global Equities researching technology and industrial sectors in Japan. From 2010 to 2014, Donghoon worked at Dodge & Cox as an equity research associate covering global technology sector with a focus on semiconductors and electronic components. He received B.A. in International Liberal Arts from Waseda University in Tokyo. Donghoon is fluent in Japanese and Korean. He is a Chartered Member of the Securities Analysts Association of Japan.

\*Note: Donghoon Han is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews Asia and serves as an analyst on the Asia Dividend Strategy.



## Disclosure

You should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Matthews Asia Funds before making an investment decision. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

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Matthews Asia is the brand for Matthews International Capital Management, LLC and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

Matthews International Capital Management, LLC is the advisor to the Matthews Asia Funds.

The Lipper China Region Funds Category includes Funds that concentrate their investments in equity securities whose primary trading markets or operations are concentrated in the China region or in a single country within this region.

The Lipper Emerging Markets Funds Category includes Funds that seek long-term capital appreciation by investing at least 65% of total assets in emerging market equity securities, where "emerging market" is defined by a country's GNP per capita or other economic measures.

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The Lipper Pacific ex Japan Funds Category includes Funds that concentrate their investments in equity securities with primary trading markets or operations concentrated in the Pacific region (including Asian countries) and that specifically do not invest in Japan.

Matthews Asia Funds are distributed in the United States by Foreside Funds Distributors LLC Matthews Asia Funds are distributed in Latin America by Picton S.A.



## **Index Definitions**

The Bloomberg European 500 Index is a free float capitalization-weighted index of the 500 most highly capitalized European companies.

The iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (EEM) is an exchange-traded fund incorporated in the USA. The ETF tracks the performance of the MSCI TR Emerging Markets Index. The ETF holds emerging market stocks that can predominantly be classified as large and mid-cap.

The iShares MSCI Europe Small-Cap ETF seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of small-capitalization developed market equities in Europe.

The iShares MSCI Frontier 100 ETF seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of frontier market equities.

The MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Index is a free float—adjusted market capitalization—weighted index of the stock markets of China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea. Taiwan and Thailand.

The MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Small Cap Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization—weighted index of small cap index of the stock markets of China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand.

The MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization—weighted index of the stock markets of Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand.

The MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With 2,489 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the global investable equity opportunity set.

The MSCI Australia Index is a free float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of equity market performance in Australia.

The MSCI China Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index of Chinese equities that includes H shares listed on the Hong Kong exchange, B shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges, Hong Kong-listed securities known as Red chips (issued by entities owned by national or local governments in China) and P Chips (issued by companies controlled by individuals in China and deriving substantial revenues in China), and foreign listings (e.g. ADRs).

The MSCI China All Shares Index captures large and mid-cap representation across China A-shares, B-shares, H-shares, Red- chips, P-chips and foreign listings (e.g. ADRs).

The MSCI China Small Cap Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted small cap index of the Chinese equity securities markets, including H shares listed on the Hong Kong exchange, B shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges, Hong Kong-listed securities known as Red Chips (issued by entities owned by national or local governments in China) and P Chips (issued by companies controlled by individuals in China and deriving substantial revenues in China), and foreign listings (e.g., ADRs).

The MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the US & Canada.

The MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Asia Index captures large and mid cap representation across 9 Emerging Markets countries. With 567 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index of the stock markets of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

The MSCI Emerging Markets Equity Index captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With 829 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Latin America Index captures large and mid-cap representation across 5 Emerging Markets (EM) countries in Latin America. With 110 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI Emerging Markets EMEA Index captures large and mid cap representation across 10 Emerging Markets (EM) countries in Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA). With 163 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI Europe Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in Europe. The MSCI Europe Index consists of the following 15 developed market country indexes: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.



## **Index Definitions**

The MSCI Europe Small Cap Index captures small cap representation across the 15 Developed Markets (DM) countries in Europe. With 985 constituents, the index covers approximately 14% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in the European equity universe.

The MSCI Frontier Markets Index captures large and mid cap representation across 29 Frontier Markets (FM) countries. The index includes 110 constituents, covering about 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI India Index is a free float—adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid -cap segments of the Indian market.

The MSCI India Small Cap Index is designed to measure the performance of the small cap segment of the Indian market. With 253 constituents, the index represents approximately 14% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the India equity universe.

The MSCI Japan Index is a free float—adjusted market capitalization—weighted index of Japanese equities listed in Japan. The MSCI Japan Value Index captures large and mid cap Japanese securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield. With 173 constituents, the index targets 50% coverage of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the MSCI Japan Index.

The MSCI Japan Growth Index is a free-float weighted equity index.

The MSCI Japan Small Cap Index is designed to measure the performance of the small cap segment of the Japanese market. With 926 constituents, the index represents approximately 14% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the Japan equity universe.

The MSCI Japan Value Index captures large and mid cap Japanese securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield. With 176 constituents, the index targets 50% coverage of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the MSCI Japan Index.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) is a capitalization-weighted index of all common stocks listed on the Korea Stock Exchange.

The MSCI United Kingdom Index is a free float—adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the UK market.

The MSCI USA Index is a free float adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure large and mid cap US equity market performance.

The MSCI USA Small Cap Index is designed to measure the performance of the small cap segment of the US equity market. With 1,782 constituents, the index represents approximately 14% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in the US.

The Russell 2000 index is an index measuring the performance approximately 2,000 small-cap companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which is made up of 3,000 of the biggest U.S. stocks. The Russell 2000 serves as a benchmark for small-cap stocks in the United States. The weighted average market capitalization for companies in the Russell 2000 is about US\$1.3 billion and the index itself is frequently used as a benchmark for small-cap mutual funds.

The S&P 500 Index is a broad market-weighted index dominated by blue-chip stocks in the U.S.

The S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 (S&P BSE 100) Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index of 100 stocks listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange.

The SSE Composite Index also known as SSE Index is a stock market index of all stocks that are traded at the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

The Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index is a capitalization-weighted index. The index tracks the daily price performance of all A-shares and B-shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

The STOXX Europe 600 Index is derived from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index (TMI) and is a subset of the STOXX Global 1800 Index. With a fixed number of 600 components, the STOXX Europe 600 Index represents large, mid and small capitalization companies across 18 countries of the European region: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

The Tokyo Stock Price Index (TOPIX) is a capitalization-weighted index of all companies listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

The TOPIX Small Index is a capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the stocks listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, excluding the TOPIX 500 stocks and non-eligible stocks.

Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.



# Glossary

CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) is the year-over-year growth rate of an investment over a specified period of time.

DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) is a valuation method used to estimate the attractiveness of an investment opportunity. DCF analysis uses future free cash flow projections and discounts them to arrive at a present value estimate, which is used to evaluate the potential for investment.

EBIT Margin (Earnings Before Interest and Taxation Margin) is a profitability measure equal to EBIT divided by net revenue. This value is useful when comparing multiple companies, especially within a given industry, and also helps evaluate how a company has grown over time.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest and Taxation, Depreciation and Amortization) is a measure of a company's earnings before considering the financing of that company (the share of equity capital and debt employed), and disregarding potential depreciation and amortization policies, which can be very different. EBITDA allows like-for-like comparisons between different companies' performance.

EPS (Earnings per Share) is the amount of annual profit (after tax and all other expenses) attributable to each share in a company. EPS is calculated by dividing profit by the average number of shares on issue.

EVA (Economic Value Added) is a measure of a company's financial performance based on the residual wealth calculated by deducting cost of capital from its operating profit (adjusted for taxes on a cash basis).

EV/EBITDA (Enterprise Multiple) is a ratio used to determine the value of a company. The enterprise multiple looks at a firm as a potential acquirer would, because it takes debt into account - an item which other multiples like the P/E ratio do not include.

EV (Enterprise Value) is a measure of a company's value, often used as an alternative to straightforward market capitalization. Enterprise value is calculated as market cap plus debt, minority interest and preferred shares, minus total cash and cash equivalents.

FCF (Free Cash Flow) is a measure of financial performance calculated as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures. Free cash flow (FCF) represents the cash that a company is able to generate after laying out the money required to maintain or expand its asset base.

Forward P/E (Forward Price to Earnings) is a measure of the price-to-earnings ratio (P/E) using forecasted earnings for the P/E calculation. While the earnings used are just an estimate and are not as reliable as current earnings data, there still may be benefit in estimated P/E analysis. The forecasted earnings used in the formula can either be for the next 12 months or for the next full-year fiscal period.

Gross Margin is a company's total sales revenue minus its cost of goods sold, divided by the total sales revenue, expressed as a percentage. The gross margin represents the percent of total sales revenue that the company retains after incurring the direct costs associated with producing the goods and services sold by a company.

Net Margin is the ratio of net profits to revenues for a company or business segment—typically expressed as a percentage—that shows how much of each dollar earned by the company is translated into profits. It is calculated by dividing net profit by revenue.

Operating Margin is a ratio used to measure a company's pricing strategy and operating efficiency. Operating margin is a measurement of what proportion of a company's revenue is left over after paying for variable costs of production.

P/E Ratio (Price-to-Earnings Ratio) is a valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings, calculated as marketing value per share divided by earnings per share (EPS).

P/B Ratio (Price-to-Book Ratio) is used to compare a stock's market value to its book value. It is calculated by dividing the current closing price of the stock by the latest quarter's book value per share. A lower P/B ratio could mean that the stock is undervalued.

PPP (Purchasing Power Parity) is an economic theory that estimates the amount of adjustment needed on the exchange rate between countries in order for the exchange to be equivalent to each currency's purchasing power.

ROE (Return on Equity) is the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested, and is calculated as net income divided by shareholder's equity.

ROIC (Return on Invested Capital) is a calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments. The return on invested capital measure gives a sense of how well a company is using its money to generate returns.



# Experienced Investment Team—Deep Capabilities

#### **CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER & PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

**Sean Taylor** 

Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager 31 years exp.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM**

**Inbok Song** 20 years exp.

30 years exp.

19 years exp.

Vivek Tanneeru

Jeremy Sutch, CFA

Robert Horrocks. PhD 30 years exp.

Kenneth Lowe, CFA 18 years exp.

**Sean Taylor** Michael Oh. CFA 31 years exp. 24 years exp.

Alex Zarechnak 29 years exp.

Siddharth Bhargava 19 years exp.

Sojung Park 15 years exp. Winnie Chwang 20 years exp.

**Swagato Ghosh** 11 years exp.

Donghoon Han 14 years exp.

Elli Lee 21 years exp.

Hardy Zhu 17 years exp. Andrew Mattock, CFA 31 years exp.

Peeyush Mittal, CFA 15 years exp.

Shuntaro Takeuchi 23 years exp.

Sherwood Zhang, CFA 23 years exp.

Jason Ng 13 years exp.

#### INDEPENDENT RISK TEAM

**Robert Cosgrove** VP. Head of Investment Risk 29 years exp.

**David Kast** Global Head of Risk 31 years exp.

Rita Prikhodko Senior Risk Officer 13 years exp.

#### PORTFOLIO STRATEGISTS AND SPECIALISTS

Michael Barrer

VP. Head of Capital Markets 15 years exp.

**Andy Rothman** 

China Macro Strategist 40 years exp.

Julia Zhu

Research Analyst, China 22 years exp.

**David Dali** 

Head of Portfolio Strategy 34 years exp.

**Ashley Kim** 

Analyst, Portfolio Strategy

9 years exp

#### SUSTAINABILITY SPECIALISTS

Kathlyn Collins, CAIA

VP, Head of Responsible **Investing and Stewardship** 9 years exp.

Wenlin Zhao

ESG Research Analyst 5 years exp.

**TRADERS** 

**Shane Neal Head Trader** 22 years exp.

Jose Rivera Senior Trader 24 years exp.

**Kary Cheng** 

5 years exp.

ESG Research Analyst

**Joong Kang** Senior Trader 33 years exp.

Matthew Othick Senior Trader 22 years exp.

## 30+ investment professionals working in concert to improve investment outcomes

- 10 years average tenure at Matthews
- 21 years average industry experience
- 18 years average experience investing in Emerging Markets and Asian markets

