

Matthews Capabilities

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

Firm Facts (As of March 31, 2025)

80+ employees*

23 investment professionals*

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

4,300+ company meetings in 2024

Assets Under Management

Total U\$\$6.3B Regional U\$\$3.4B Single-Country U\$\$2.9B

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

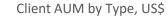
Commitment to Perform & Inform

Office Locations



A History of Innovation

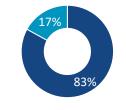






RetailInstitutional / Professional Investor

Client AUM by Domicile, US\$



■ North America

■ Europe, Latin America and Asia





*As of April 10, 2025

Note: AUM by type, domicile and markets invested data as of December 31, 2024



Why Sophisticated Investors Actively Partner with Matthews

A Trusted and Experienced Guide	Pioneer investor in Emerging Markets and Asia, with a 33-year track record of generating excess returns in complex markets that demand deep expertise, operational skill and risk acumen
 Active Management 	Driven by intellectual curiosity seeking unique insights to build highly differentiated portfolios that capture distinctive alpha designed 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
Aligned With You	Commitment to achieving investment excellence from investment performance and deep insights to provide investment context



Active Performance



Approximately 60
holdings and 34%
average name
turnover over a 5-year
time period

Highly Active

More than **71%** of Matthews portfolios have an Active Share greater than 60

Highly Effective

88% of Matthews strategies outperformed relative to respective benchmarks since inception

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 jurisdictions 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, 2025; Name turnover as of December 31, 2023.

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** — Asia Innovators — Asia ex China — Pacific Tiger	Small and Mid Cap — Asia Discovery [†]
Single Country	SINGLE COUNTRY	All Cap — China — China Dividend — India — Japan — Korea	Small and Mid Cap — China Small Companies



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 has resulted in 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 management to manage stock, sector and country exposures in the portfolio and make active intentional risk decisions that contribute to generating compelling risk-adjusted returns



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) helps ensure 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

eam — Straight-through processing from order entry through settlement and reconciliation

 Best-in-Class Technology infrastructure from trading to allocation to reconciliation and reporting

Deep Investment Infrastructure

CLIENT PORTFOLIO

Across Global Markets

Trade Execution and Oversight

- 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



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 Overview

Team Resources

Portfolio Managers



Sean Taylor 32 years of exp.



Sojung Park 6 years of exp.



Donghoon Han 15 years of exp.

Located in Asia

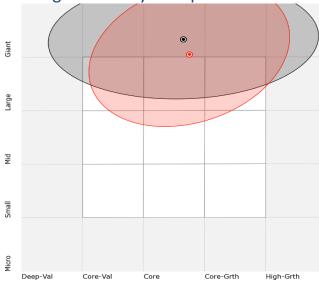


Cecilia Lau 6 years of exp.



Winnie Chwang 21 years of exp.

Holdings-Based Style Map*



- Matthews Asia Dividend Fund (Investor)
- MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index

FUND FACTS

Investment Objective

Total return with an emphasis on providing current income

Cap Range

All Cap

Benchmark

MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

AUM (as of March 31, 2025):

\$567.9 million

Inception Date

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

Ticker

Investor Class: MAPIX Institutional Class: MIPIX

Gross Expense Ratio[†]

Investor Class: 1.20%
Institutional Class: 1.09%

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[†]As of April 30, 2025

Note: Years of industry experience as of January 2025

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.

*Style map from Morningstar Direct and for illustrative purposes only. Note: Years of industry experience as of January 2025







Seasoned Asia Dividend Team with a Long-Term Track Record

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

ASIA DIVIDEND TEAM









Sean Taylor 32 years of exp.

Winnie Chwang

21 years of exp.



Sojung Park 16 years of exp.

6 years of exp.

Cecilia Lau



Donghoon Han 15 years of exp.

Innovation Knowledge

China



Michael Oh. CFA Portfolio Manager 25 years of exp.



Shuntaro Takeuchi Portfolio Manager 24 years of exp.



Sojung Park Portfolio Manager 16 years of exp.

Platform



InBok Song Portfolio Manager 21 years of exp.

Andrew Mattock, CFA

Portfolio Manager



Donghoon Han Portfolio Manager 15 years of exp.

Winnie Chwang



Karv Cheng Research Analyst 6 years of exp.



32 years of exp. **Sherwood Zhang, CFA** Portfolio Manager 24 years of exp.



21 years of exp. Jeremy Sutch, CFA Portfolio Manager 31 years of exp.

Portfolio Manager



Wenlin Zhao Research Analyst 6 years of exp.

India Knowledge **Platform**

Knowledge

Platform



Peeyush Mittal, CFA Portfolio Manager 16 years of exp.



Swagato Ghosh Portfolio Manager 12 years of exp.

Taiwan Knowledge Platform

Knowledge

Platform

ASEAN



InBok Song Portfolio Manager 21 years of exp.



Jeremy Sutch, CFA Portfolio Manager 31 years of exp.



Cecilia Lau Portfolio Manager 6 years of exp.



Kary Cheng Research Analyst 6 years of exp.

Korea Knowledge Platform

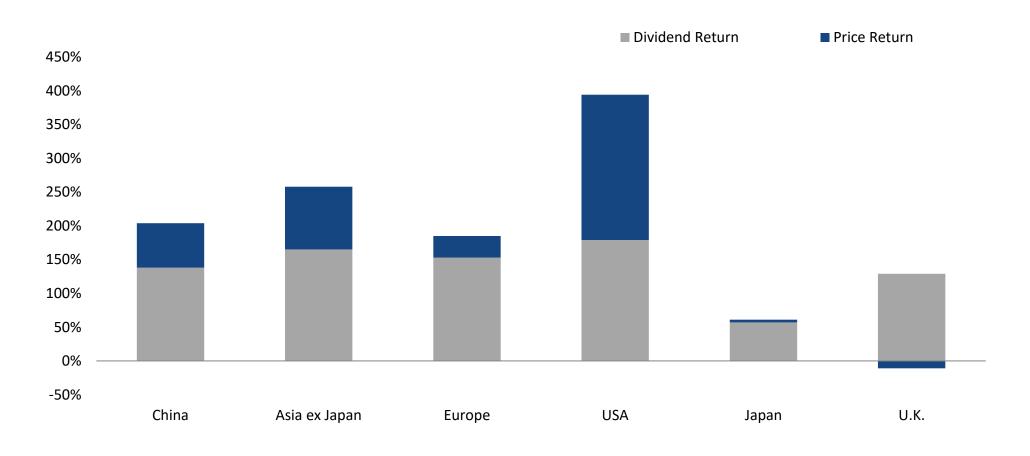


Sojung Park Portfolio Manager 16 years of exp.



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.

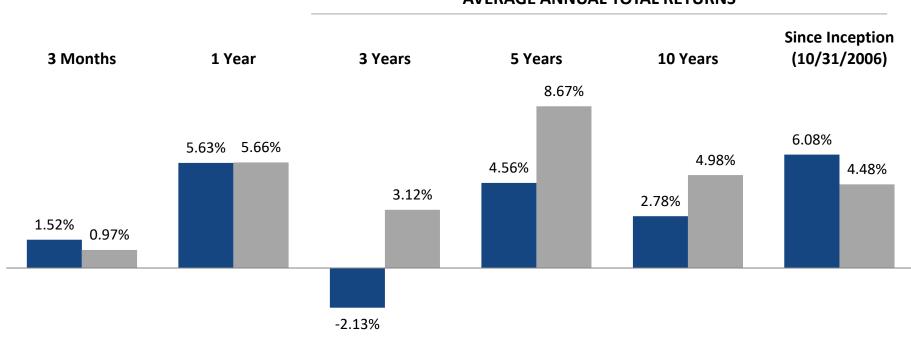
Source: FactSet Research Systems



Investment Returns | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of March 31, 2025

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS



■ Matthews Asia Dividend Fund (Investor Class)

■ MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

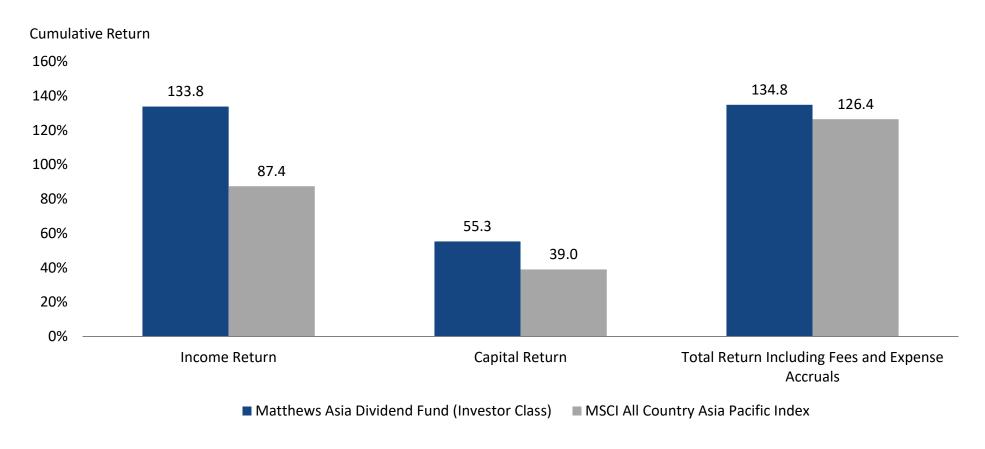
Assumes reinvestment of all dividends and/or distributions before taxes. All performance quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate with market conditions so that when redeemed, shares may be worth more or less than their 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



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

October 31, 2006 through March 31, 2025



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.

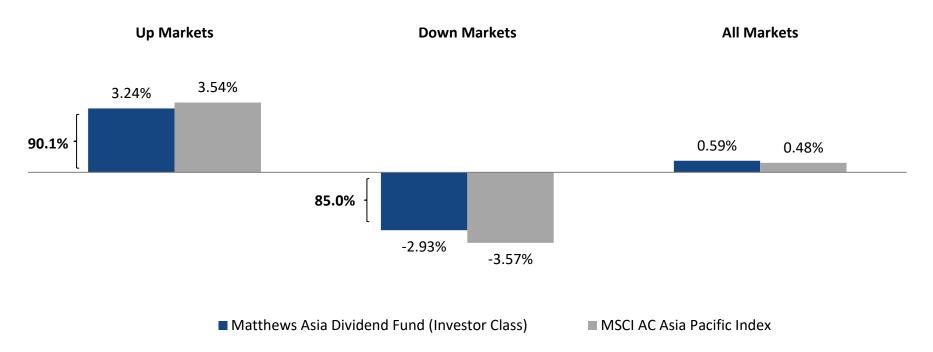
Source: FactSet Research Systems, Inc.



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 MARCH 31, 2025



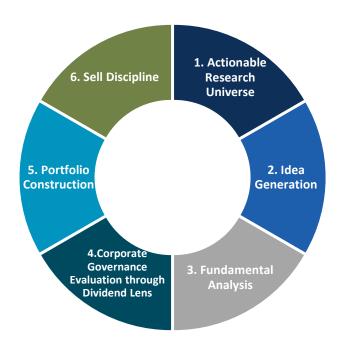
The up and down capture is a measure of how well a manager was able to replicate or improve on phases of positive average monthly benchmark returns, and how adversely the manager was affected by phases of negative average monthly benchmark returns. Inception to date, the Fund had a 90.1% upside capture and a 85.0% 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



Matthews Asia Dividend Fund Investment Process



1. Actionable Research Universe	 All-cap universe of approximately 13,200 dividend-paying companies Market cap over US\$1BN, average trading volume over US\$5MN Screening down to approximately 2,800 stocks Plus: newly listed stocks set to initiate dividends in the near future
2. Idea Generation	 Quantitative screens Management meetings and research trips Collaboration with country and sector knowledge platforms
3. Fundamental Analysis	 Defendable business models and attractive growth Favorable industry positioning and competitive landscape Ability to generate cash flow to support dividend distribution Strength of balance sheet to endure business cycles
4. Corporate Governance Evaluation through Dividend Lens	 Dividend policy consistent with business model and growth stage Management team incentives and shareholder interest alignment Ability to generate sustainable free cash flow to support dividends Intention to improve on shareholder return policies
5. Portfolio Construction	 Generally balanced allocation between dividend growers and payers Flexibility to tilt exposure based on macro environment and relative valuation Typical position size: 1.5%-3%, depending on market capitalization
6. Sell Discipline	 Total return of capital appreciation and dividend income no longer meets our expectations Material corporate governance breaches Negative change in long-term ability or willingness to pay dividends



Competitive Returns | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

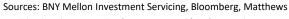
As of March 31, 2025

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

	Year to Date	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Investor Class (MAPIX)	1.52%	5.63%	-2.13%	4.56%	2.78%	6.08%	10/31/06
Institutional Class (MIPIX)	1.55%	5.77%	-2.06%	4.65%	2.88%	4.21%	10/29/10
MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index	0.97%	5.66%	3.12%	8.67%	4.98%	4.48% 1	

¹ 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.





Portfolio Characteristics | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of March 31, 2025

MARKET CAP EXPOSURE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Mega Cap (over \$25B)	68.9	65.2	3.7
Large Cap (\$10B-\$25B)	18.3	21.5	-3.2
Mid Cap (\$3B-\$10B)	3.2	13.1	-9.9
Small Cap (under \$3B)	4.8	0.1	4.7
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	4.8	0.0	4.8

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	Fund
Weighted Average Market Cap	\$161.1 billion
P/E using FY1 Estimates*	12.8x
P/E using FY2 Estimates*	11.7x
30-Day SEC Yield**	1.91% Investor Class 2.06% Inst'l Class
Dividend Yield***	3.14%

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 March 31, 2025, 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. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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



Portfolio Characteristics | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of March 31, 2025

COUNTRY ALLOCATION (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
China/Hong Kong	28.5	23.7	4.8
Japan	28.2	31.4	-3.2
Taiwan	9.3	11.2	-1.9
South Korea	8.5	6.0	2.5
India	7.5	12.4	-4.9
Australia	7.1	9.5	-2.4
Singapore	3.1	2.5	0.6
Indonesia	1.1	0.8	0.3
Macau	1.0	0.1	0.9
Thailand	0.9	0.8	0.1
Malaysia	0.0	0.9	-0.9
New Zealand	0.0	0.3	-0.3
Philippines	0.0	0.3	-0.3
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	4.8	0.0	4.8
Philippines Cash and Other Assets,	0.0	0.3	-0.

SECTOR ALLOCATION (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Financials	23.8	22.6	1.2
Consumer Discretionary	16.3	15.6	0.7
Information Technology	16.1	18.7	-2.6
Communication Services	11.8	9.3	2.5
Industrials	9.8	12.0	-2.2
Consumer Staples	5.3	4.3	1.0
Materials	4.0	5.0	-1.0
Health Care	3.5	5.4	-1.9
Real Estate	2.1	2.6	-0.5
Utilities	1.5	2.0	-0.5
Energy	1.1	2.5	-1.4
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	4.8	0.0	4.8

Benchmark: MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index

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Sources: FactSet Research Systems, Inc., Matthews



Top Ten Holdings | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

As of March 31, 2025

Company	Sector	Country	%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Information Technology	Taiwan	7.3
Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	Communication Services	China/Hong Kong	5.3
ITOCHU Corp.	Industrials	Japan	2.5
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	Information Technology	South Korea	2.2
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	Financials	Japan	2.2
Tata Consultancy Services, Ltd.	Information Technology	India	2.1
Midea Group Co., Ltd.	Consumer Discretionary	China/Hong Kong	2.1
JD.com, Inc.	Consumer Discretionary	China/Hong Kong	2.1
Suzuki Motor Corp.	Consumer Discretionary	Japan	2.0
Alibaba Group Holding, Ltd.	Consumer Discretionary	China/Hong Kong	1.9
Total for Top 10			29.7%

Top 10 holdings may combine more than one security from the same issuer and related depositary receipts. 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.

Sources: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, Matthews



Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

First Quarter 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	1.52%
Published Benchmark Return	0.97%
Published Relative Return ²	0.55%
Attributable Portfolio Return	2.02%
Attributable Relative Return	1.05%

- 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	1.03	0.01	1.05
Japan	30.21	31.67	0.03	1.10	1.13
Taiwan	9.25	12.48	0.48	0.05	0.53
Malaysia	0.00	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.07
South Korea	6.75	6.21	0.01	0.04	0.04
New Zealand	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.00	0.03
Philippines	0.00	0.33	0.01	0.00	0.01
Indonesia	1.42	0.88	-0.09	0.09	0.01
China/Hong Kong	28.32	22.03	0.72	-0.74	-0.03
Thailand	1.70	0.86	-0.18	0.15	-0.03
Macau	0.23	0.07	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
India	8.74	11.84	-0.04	-0.03	-0.07
Singapore	3.25	2.35	0.07	-0.25	-0.18
Australia	8.42	10.07	0.07	-0.38	-0.32
Cash	2.20	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18
Unassigned	-0.48	0.00	-0.29	0.00	-0.29



Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

First Quarter 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	1.52%
Published Benchmark Return	0.97%
Published Relative Return ²	0.55%
Attributable Portfolio Return	2.02%
Attributable Relative Return	1.05%

- 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	0.81	0.24	1.05
Consumer Discretionary	15.85	15.15	0.10	1.19	1.30
Information Technology	16.14	20.28	0.42	0.51	0.93
Communication Services	10.96	8.86	0.09	0.46	0.55
Utilities	3.09	1.96	-0.08	0.15	0.07
Industrials	9.74	12.12	0.07	-0.08	-0.01
Real Estate	6.48	2.59	-0.04	-0.08	-0.13
Energy	1.55	2.43	-0.03	-0.12	-0.15
Materials	2.00	5.13	0.01	-0.24	-0.24
Health Care	5.39	5.45	-0.05	-0.25	-0.30
Financials	21.05	21.85	0.05	-0.42	-0.37
Consumer Staples	6.05	4.18	-0.03	-0.48	-0.51
Cash	2.20	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18
Unassigned	-0.48	0.00	0.11	-0.40	-0.28



Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

One Year March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	5.63%
Published Benchmark Return	5.66%
Published Relative Return ²	-0.03%
Attributable Portfolio Return	6.45%
Attributable Relative Return	0.79%

- 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	100	2.83	-2.04	0.79
Japan	31.01	32.21	0.38	2.78	3.16
India	9.03	12.24	0.05	0.43	0.48
South Korea	6.60	6.98	0.14	0.30	0.45
Vietnam	0.41	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.42
Taiwan	9.63	12.10	0.30	-0.17	0.13
Philippines	0.00	0.35	0.05	0.00	0.05
New Zealand	0.00	0.27	0.04	0.00	0.04
Bangladesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Macau	0.06	0.08	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Malaysia	0.00	0.94	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
Singapore	3.17	2.14	0.37	-0.66	-0.29
Thailand	1.72	0.92	-0.13	-0.17	-0.30
Indonesia	1.59	1.02	-0.21	-0.31	-0.52
China/Hong Kong	25.41	20.24	2.21	-2.83	-0.62
Australia	9.72	10.51	0.19	-1.41	-1.22
Cash	2.20	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.30
Unassigned	-0.55	0.00	-1.23	0.00	-1.23



Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

One Year March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	5.63%
Published Benchmark Return	5.66%
Published Relative Return ²	-0.03%
Attributable Portfolio Return	6.45%
Attributable Relative Return	0.79%

- 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	1.44	-0.64	0.79
Consumer Discretionary	15.27	14.55	0.09	2.81	2.89
Information Technology	17.10	20.35	0.64	1.18	1.82
Communication Services	10.27	8.26	0.30	0.86	1.16
Industrials	10.21	12.36	0.14	0.52	0.66
Materials	2.00	5.81	0.91	-0.55	0.36
Utilities	3.37	2.13	-0.10	-0.02	-0.12
Health Care	5.00	5.68	0.03	-0.32	-0.29
Real Estate	5.28	2.79	-0.27	-0.03	-0.31
Energy	1.66	2.76	0.20	-0.63	-0.43
Consumer Staples	7.99	4.46	-0.25	-0.30	-0.55
Financials	20.19	20.84	0.04	-3.53	-3.49
Cash	2.20	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.30
Unassigned	-0.55	0.00	-0.60	-0.62	-1.22



Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Three Years March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	-2.13%
Published Benchmark Return	3.12%
Published Relative Return ²	-5.25%
Attributable Portfolio Return	-1.42%
Attributable Relative Return	-4.55%

- 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	-1.4	-3.15	-4.55
South Korea	5.09	7.50	0.18	0.23	0.41
Thailand	1.75	1.14	-0.06	0.11	0.04
Malaysia	0.00	0.93	0.03	0.00	0.03
New Zealand	0.00	0.28	0.02	0.00	0.02
Macau	0.02	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	1.96	1.17	-0.08	0.06	-0.01
Singapore	3.54	2.12	0.07	-0.10	-0.03
Philippines	0.48	0.42	-0.01	-0.07	-0.08
Taiwan	7.43	10.45	0.19	-0.28	-0.10
Bangladesh	0.56	0.00	-0.15	0.00	-0.15
India	7.79	10.39	-0.14	-0.25	-0.40
Australia	9.32	10.91	0.12	-0.63	-0.51
Japan	29.59	32.40	0.07	-0.59	-0.53
Vietnam	3.89	0.00	-0.80	0.00	-0.80
China/Hong Kong	26.58	22.19	0.22	-1.62	-1.40
Cash	2.45	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
Unassigned	-0.44	0.00	-1.09	0.00	-1.09



Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Three Years March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	-2.13%
Published Benchmark Return	3.12%
Published Relative Return ²	-5.25%
Attributable Portfolio Return	-1.42%
Attributable Relative Return	-4.55%

- 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	-0.06	-4.48	-4.55
Information Technology	15.25	18.61	0.43	1.21	1.64
Communication Services	10.71	8.32	-0.05	0.33	0.28
Materials	2.81	6.69	0.35	-0.34	0.01
Utilities	2.15	2.15	0.03	-0.04	-0.01
Energy	1.25	2.91	0.00	-0.13	-0.12
Health Care	5.53	6.19	0.10	-0.49	-0.39
Consumer Staples	8.06	5.20	-0.39	-0.04	-0.43
Industrials	10.99	12.22	0.00	-0.77	-0.77
Real Estate	5.83	3.37	-0.20	-0.63	-0.83
Consumer Discretionary	18.59	14.61	0.06	-1.19	-1.13
Financials	16.83	19.71	-0.13	-1.63	-1.76
Cash	2.45	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
Unassigned	-0.44	0.02	-0.32	-0.75	-1.07



Attribution by Country | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Five Years March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	4.56%
Published Benchmark Return	8.67%
Published Relative Return ²	-4.11%
Attributable Portfolio Return	5.37%
Attributable Relative Return	-3.39%

- 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	-2.04	-1.35	-3.39
China/Hong Kong	28.03	24.70	0.06	0.58	0.65
South Korea	6.54	7.73	0.15	0.18	0.33
Malaysia	0.00	0.94	0.05	0.00	0.05
New Zealand	0.00	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.03
Thailand	1.06	1.16	-0.05	0.06	0.01
Macau	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.01
Indonesia	1.55	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.80	0.00	-0.04	0.00	-0.04
Philippines	1.01	0.43	0.03	-0.10	-0.07
Vietnam	3.49	0.00	-0.20	0.00	-0.20
Singapore	4.49	1.89	-0.10	-0.19	-0.29
India	6.01	8.79	-0.38	0.00	-0.38
Taiwan	6.33	9.80	-0.30	-0.26	-0.56
Australia	8.65	10.35	-0.14	-0.45	-0.59
Japan	29.95	32.71	0.10	-1.18	-1.08
Cash	2.39	0.00	-0.07	0.00	-0.07
Unassigned	-0.31	0.00	-1.19	0.00	-1.19



Attribution by Sector | Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

Five Years March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	4.56%
Published Benchmark Return	8.67%
Published Relative Return ²	-4.11%
Attributable Portfolio Return	5.37%
Attributable Relative Return	-3.39%

- 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	-1.09	-2.30	-3.39
Consumer Discretionary	21.05	15.34	-0.09	0.86	0.77
Information Technology	14.22	18.09	0.04	0.09	0.14
Utilities	1.29	2.12	0.10	-0.03	0.08
Consumer Staples	7.57	5.54	-0.47	0.45	-0.02
Materials	3.62	6.47	0.09	-0.11	-0.02
Communication Services	10.75	8.98	-0.08	-0.05	-0.14
Energy	0.96	2.63	-0.17	-0.16	-0.32
Health Care	6.21	6.63	0.09	-0.43	-0.34
Real Estate	6.57	3.70	-0.28	-0.17	-0.45
Industrials	11.65	11.84	0.04	-0.78	-0.74
Financials	14.03	18.64	-0.10	-1.00	-1.09
Cash	2.39	0.00	-0.07	0.00	-0.07
Unassigned	-0.31	0.03	-0.21	-0.98	-1.19



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

SEAN TAYLOR	Sean Taylor is Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager at Matthews. As Chief Investment Officer, Sean oversees the firm's investment process and investment professionals and sets the research agenda for the investment team. Prior to joining the firm in October 2023, he was Chief Investment Officer APAC, Global Head of Emerging Markets Equity at DWS Group based in Hong Kong since he joined the company in 2013. From 2004 to 2011, he was an Investment Director at GAM, based in London and Dubai. From 1997 to 2004, he was at Societe Generale as Head of International and Emerging Markets. Sean has 30 years of experience, including more than a decade as CIO. He oversaw a number of emerging markets active strategies, including Latin America, India, China, Brazil, Russia as well as international and global strategies. He received his MBA from Manchester Business School and is a graduate of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.
SOJUNG PARK	Sojung Park is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews. Prior to joining the firm in 2016, she earned an MBA from the University of Chicago's Booth School of Business. From 2010 to 2013, Sojung worked as an Equity Research Analyst at HSBC Securities as primary analyst for mid-cap companies in the Korean financial services sector, and from 2009 to 2010, was an Equity Research Associate at E*Trade Securities. She received a Bachelor of Business Administration from Seoul National University and is fluent in Korean.
CECILIA LAU	Cecilia Lau is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews. Prior to joining the firm in 2024, she was an Equity Research Analyst, Portfolio Management at DWS Group specializing in long-only, active global markets equities with a focus on ASEAN and ESG coverage. She also developed quantitative and risk tools to deepen risk analytics and enhance portfolio returns. Cecilia received her Bachelor of Science degree in Risk Management and Business Intelligence from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. She is fluent in Cantonese and Mandarin.
WINNIE CHWANG	Winnie Chwang is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews. 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.
DONGHOON HAN	Donghoon Han is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews. 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.



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.

Investment involves risk. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The value of an investment in the Fund can go down as well as up. The information contained herein has been derived from sources believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of compilation, but no representation or warranty (express or implied) is made as to the accuracy or completeness of any of this information. Matthews Asia and its affiliates do not accept any liability for losses either direct or consequential caused by the use of this information.

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.

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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.

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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.

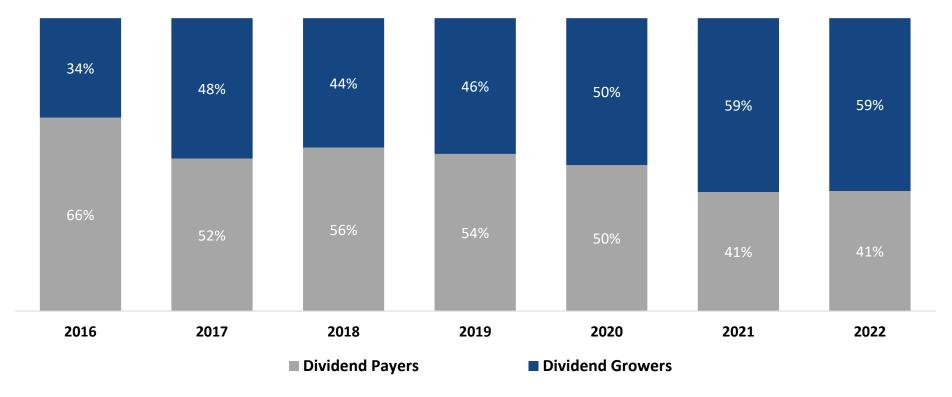
ROE (Return on Equity) is the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested, and is calculated as net income divided by shareholder's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



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.

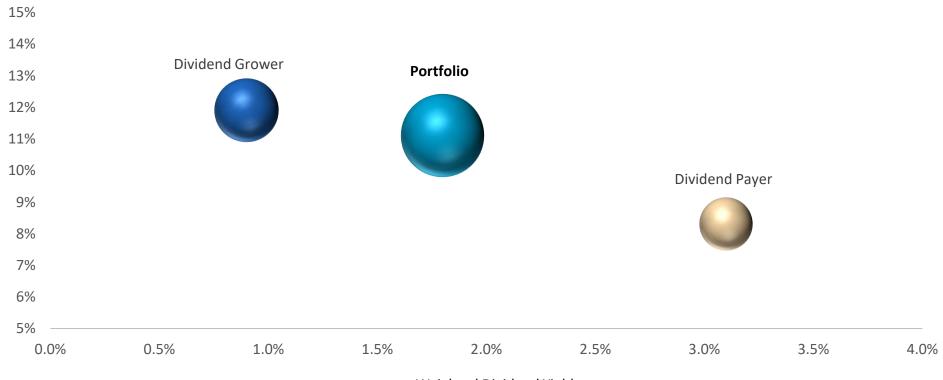
Source: Matthews Asia



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

