

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

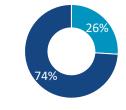
Office Locations



A History of Innovation







■ Retail

■ Institutional / 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

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



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

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



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







Why Matthews for India?



ESTABLISHED TRACK RECORD

India Strategy with an established 19-year track record



DEEP EXPERTISE

Dedicated India team with over 25 years of combined investment experience backed by a 20+ person investment team



SINGULAR FOCUS

Dedicated to investing in Emerging Markets and Asia for over 33-years with a singular focus to exceed our client's investment objectives



Matthews India Portfolio Overview

TEAM RESOURCES

Portfolio Managers



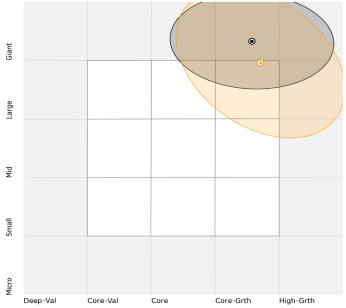
Peeyush Mittal, CFA 16 years industry experience



Swagato Ghosh 12 years industry experience

Located in Asia

Holdings-Based Style Map*



Matthews India Fund (Investor)

MSCI India Index

FUND FACTS

Investment Objective

Long-term capital appreciation

Cap Range

All Cap

Benchmarks

MSCI India Index S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index

AUM (as of March 31, 2025):

\$746.8 million

Inception Date

Investor Class: 10/31/05 Institutional Class: 10/29/10

Ticker

Investor Class: MINDX Institutional Class: MIDNX

Gross Expense Ratio[†]

Investor Class: 1.22%
Institutional Class: 1.10%

[†]As of April 30, 2025

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



Experienced Investment Team—Deep Capabilities*

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER & PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Sean Taylor

Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager 32 years exp.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM

Inbok Song 21 years exp. Shuntaro Takeuchi 24 years exp.

Swagato Ghosh 12 years exp.

Kathlyn Collins, CAIA 10 years exp.

Jeremy Sutch, CFA 31 years exp.

Peeyush Mittal, CFA 16 years exp.

Donghoon Han Kary Cheng 15 years exp. 6 years exp.

Vivek Tanneeru 20 years exp.

Michael Oh. CFA 25 years exp.

Cecilia Lau 6 years exp. Andrew Mattock, CFA 32 years exp.

Sean Taylor 32 years exp. Sojung Park 16 years exp. Winnie Chwang 21 years exp.

Wenlin Zhao 6 years exp.

Sherwood Zhang, CFA

24 years exp.

INDEPENDENT RISK TEAM

Robert Cosgrove VP. Head of Investment Risk 30 years exp.

David Kast Global Head of Risk 32 years exp.

Rita Prikhodko Senior Risk Officer 14 years exp.

PORTFOLIO STRATEGISTS AND SPECIALISTS

David Dali

Head of Portfolio Strategy 35 years exp.

TRADERS

Shane Neal	Joong Kang
Head Trader	Senior Trader
23 years exp.	34 years exp.
Jose Rivera	Matthew Othick
Senior Trader	Senior Trader
25 years exp.	23 years exp.

KNOWLEDGE PLATFORMS: 17 Portfolio Managers / Analysts

Innovatio	n	Materials	& Energy	Financials	
Latin America		ASEAN		EMEA	
China		India		Japan	
Ko		orea	Taiw	<i>r</i> an	

24 investment professionals working in concert to improve investment outcomes

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

*Effective April 10, 2025

Investment Philosophy | Matthews India Fund

India offers attractive long-term investment opportunities that we believe are best captured by:

Focus on Growth

Gaining exposure to the fastest growing segments of the market

Size Agnostic

Taking an agnostic approach to market capitalization

Being Active

Conducting primary, fundamental research on the ground

Identify Quality

 Identifying companies with management team that execute well, allocate capital effectively and generate cash flow for stakeholders



Investment Process | Matthews India Fund

DEFINE ACTIONABLE UNIVERSE

Reduce investment universe to 925 companies:

- > \$100 million Market capitalization
- > \$1 million Average daily liquidity
- \$250mm INR (onshore)

Idea Generation supported by:

- On-the-ground research trips
- Company meetings
- India Knowledge Platform
- Discussions with broader investment team

DATA COLLECTION

- Identify growth segments
- Size/scope of opportunity
- Companies in respective domains
- Identify sources of competitive advantage
- Establish value add
- History of management execution
- Capital allocation
- Corporate governance practices

DATA ANALYSIS

Analyze data collected to rank order companies across

- Growth
- Management capability
- Barriers to entry
- Valuation

BUY/SELL DISCIPLINE

Buy Discipline:

- Relative attractiveness
- Suitability
- Diversification

Sell Discipline:

- Absolute and relative valuations
- Conviction
- Macro factors

Maintain Watchlist of 350 companies

Continually assess approx.
 350 companies for potential inclusion in the portfolio



Investment Approach | Matthews India Fund

Research approach supports idea generation and company analysis

HOW WE DO IT

Ongoing monitoring and refining of market perspective through meetings and research*



200-225 quarterly results conference calls

(synthesis documented) Q&A treasure trove of info



240-280 management meetings

(meeting notes published)



10-15 expert meetings quarterly

(corroborate/generate insights)

PROCESS DESIGN

Attribute	Notes
Depth	Monitor on average 350 companies consistently
Breadth	Research across sectors/subsectors
Consistency/Repeatability	Quarterly goals for data gathering
Primary Research	Aligns with our market cap agnostic philosophy
Agility	Quick decision-making in competitive market



^{*}Targets presented herein are not actual results and have been provided for informational purposes only as of the date of this presentation. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the targets can or will be achieved. Parameters set by Matthews Asia are subject to change.

Investment Approach | Matthews India Fund

Focused criteria to identify business quality

WHAT WE LOOK FOR



Revenue Growth

Quarterly process allows team to find fastest growers in a fast-growing economy, sector, and newly formed sub-sectors



Cyclical Opportunities

Consistency and repeatability of the process allows the team to identify where companies are in the cycle to potentially identify the best opportunities



Sustainable Comparative Advantage

India has specific attributes that can lead to an advantage: scale and brand awareness, and customer relationships

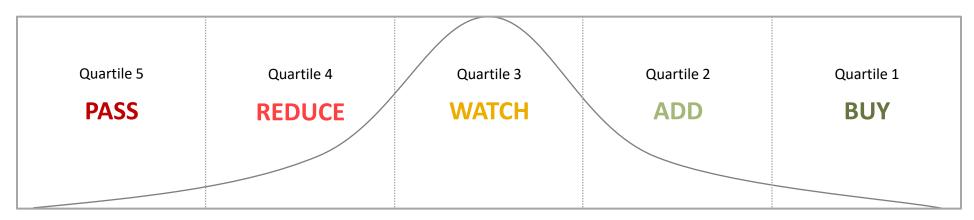


Management Execution

Process leads to high familiarity with management teams and their history of success

Categorize our market universe every quarter into different quartiles

The intent every quarter is to continue to move the portfolio more towards Quartile "1/2" and away from Quartile "4/5"





Portfolio Construction | Matthews India Fund

BUY

How does a stock get into the portfolio?

- Bottom-up, fundamental analysis with most attractive risk-reward
- Macroeconomic awareness incorporated to fundamental research efforts
- 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 of long-term competitive advantage
- Better relative opportunity

ADJUSTMENT

When do we change a stock's weighting?

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

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Typical Parameter Targets	Rationale
Number of Positions	50-70 companies	Higher conviction portfolio
Cash	Less than 1%	Portfolio returns typically driven by companies
Market Capitalization	All cap: small >\$100mm USD	Opportunities across market-cap spectrum
Beta	0.9-1.10 vs. Index	Commensurate with risk being primarily stock specific
Sector	+/- 10% vs. Index	Commensurate with risk being primarily stock specific
Tracking Error Target	3-6%	Commensurate with our outperformance target
Risk Monitoring	Marginal Contribution to Active Risk "MCAR"	Enhance returns per unit active risk

Targets presented herein are not actual results and have been provided for informational purposes only as of the date of this presentation. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the targets can or will be achieved. Parameters set by Matthews are subject to change. Tracking Error is a measure of the risk in an investment portfolio that is due to active management decisions made by the portfolio manager. It indicates how closely a portfolio follows the index to which it is benchmarked.



Risk Management

Holistic Risk Management at All Levels of Matthews

PORTFOLIO

Portfolio Management Team

- Monitor active risk associated with tracking error, portfolio beta, position sizing, diversification
- Analyze the marginal contribution of active risk (MCAR)* at the country, sector and stock levels
- Clearly observe factor and style risks
- Ensure portfolio level liquidity

CIO

Chief Investment Officer

- Oversight of all portfolio level risks
 - Active risks at country, sector and stock levels
 - Portfolio characteristics consistency with strategy mandate
 - Adherence to internal and external guidelines

INDEPENDENT

Global Head of Risk & Compliance & VP, Head of Investment Risk

- Independent risk team
 - Independent positioning and risk insights
 - Adherence to internal and external guidelines
 - Marginal Contribution to Active Risk (MCAR)*

Parameters set by Matthews Asia are subject to change. The portfolio risk management process represents an effort to monitor and manage risk but does not imply low risk.

*Matthews portfolio managers refine and adjust exposures to enhance their portfolio's active returns per unit of active risk. We call this approach our Marginal Contribution to Active Risk (MCAR) framework.



Portfolio Characteristics | Matthews India Fund

As of March 31, 2025

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Financials	40.1	29.5	10.6
Consumer Discretionary	15.0	12.2	2.8
Information Technology	11.4	10.4	1.0
Health Care	9.4	5.8	3.6
Consumer Staples	7.8	6.6	1.2
Industrials	3.9	8.8	-4.9
Energy	3.8	8.7	-4.9
Communication Services	3.8	4.6	-0.8
Materials	2.1	7.9	-5.8
Utilities	0.0	4.0	-4.0
Real Estate	0.0	1.5	-1.5
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	2.7	0.0	2.7

Benchmark: MSCI India 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. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Sources: FactSet Research Systems, Inc., Matthews



Portfolio Characteristics | Matthews India Fund

As of March 31, 2025

MARKET CAP EXPOSURE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Mega Cap (over \$25B)	53.7	60.8	-7.1
Large Cap (\$10B-\$25B)	21.1	27.2	-6.1
Mid Cap (\$3B-\$10B)	11.7	12.0	-0.3
Small Cap (under \$3B)	10.8	0.0	10.8
Cash and Other Assets, Less Liabilities	2.7	0.0	2.7

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	Fund
Weighted Average Market Cap	\$62.4 billion
P/E using FY1 Estimates*	25.5x
P/E using FY2 Estimates*	23.1x

Benchmark: MSCI India 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 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. Percentage values in data are rounded to the nearest tenth of one percent; the values may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Indexes are unmanaged and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Sources: FactSet Research Systems, Bloomberg, Matthews Asia



Top Ten Holdings | Matthews India Fund

As of March 31, 2025

Company	Sector	%
HDFC Bank, Ltd.	Financials	9.0
ICICI Bank, Ltd.	Financials	7.0
Infosys, Ltd.	Information Technology	5.1
Shriram Finance, Ltd.	Financials	4.8
Bajaj Finance, Ltd.	Financials	4.7
Reliance Industries, Ltd.	Energy	3.8
Bharti Airtel, Ltd.	Communication Services	3.8
Zomato, Ltd.	Consumer Discretionary	3.4
Neuland Laboratories, Ltd.	Health Care	3.1
Tata Consultancy Services, Ltd.	Information Technology	3.0
Total for Top 10		47.7%

Top ten 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.

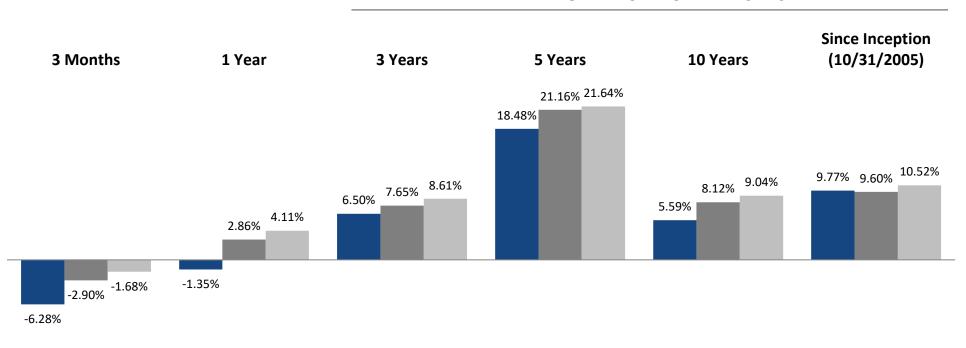
Sources: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, Matthews



Investment Returns | Matthews India Fund

As of March 31, 2025

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS



Matthews India Fund (Investor Class)

■ MSCI India Index

■ S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index

Effective April 29, 2024, the primary benchmark changed from the S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index to the MSCI India 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 definitions.

Index since inception value calculated from 10/31/2005 Sources: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, Bloomberg, Matthews



Competitive Returns | Matthews India 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 (MINDX)	-6.28%	-1.35%	6.50%	18.48%	5.59%	9.77%	10/31/05
Institutional Class (MIDNX)	-6.20%	-1.19%	6.65%	18.65%	5.77%	6.43%	10/29/10
MSCI India Index	-2.90%	2.86%	7.65%	21.16%	8.12%	9.60% 1	
S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index	-1.68%	4.11%	8.61%	21.64%	9.04%	10.52% ¹	

Effective April 29, 2024, the primary benchmark changed from the S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index to the MSCI India Index.

¹ As of 10/31/2005

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.

Sources: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, Bloomberg, Matthews



First Quarter 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	-6.28%
Published Benchmark Return	-2.90%
Published Relative Return ²	-3.38%
Attributable Portfolio Return	-7.52%
Attributable Relative Return	-4.62%

- 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 India 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	100.00	100.00	1.01	-5.63	-4.62
Financials	35.52	28.05	0.55	0.31	0.86
Real Estate	0.39	1.62	0.13	0.02	0.15
Communication Services	3.38	4.52	-0.09	0.15	0.06
Utilities	0.10	3.94	-0.08	0.01	-0.07
Energy	3.80	8.64	-0.28	0.07	-0.21
Consumer Staples	7.10	6.61	0.01	-0.34	-0.33
Materials	2.13	7.60	-0.45	-0.16	-0.61
Information Technology	14.61	11.78	-0.22	-0.53	-0.76
Health Care	10.95	5.85	-0.31	-0.61	-0.92
Industrials	4.70	8.63	-0.09	-0.96	-1.05
Consumer Discretionary	15.45	12.74	-0.28	-1.07	-1.34
Cash	6.19	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07
Unassigned	-4.31	0.03	2.06	-2.53	-0.47



One Year March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	-1.35%
Published Benchmark Return	2.86%
Published Relative Return ²	-4.21%
Attributable Portfolio Return	0.77%
Attributable Relative Return	-2.09%

- 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 India 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	100.00	100.00	1.71	-3.80	-2.09
Health Care	9.89	5.49	0.42	1.41	1.83
Financials	34.03	25.83	0.68	0.79	1.47
Energy	5.43	9.55	0.67	-0.20	0.47
Utilities	1.72	4.65	0.22	0.11	0.33
Real Estate	1.04	1.50	0.11	0.03	0.14
Information Technology	12.01	11.58	-0.21	0.30	0.09
Communication Services	2.81	4.01	-0.24	0.32	0.08
Materials	2.80	7.96	-0.24	-0.10	-0.34
Industrials	8.50	9.25	-0.05	-0.77	-0.82
Consumer Staples	7.70	7.19	-0.08	-1.26	-1.34
Consumer Discretionary	15.12	12.99	-0.23	-1.67	-1.90
Cash	3.38	0.00	-0.63	0.00	-0.63
Unassigned	-4.44	0.01	1.29	-2.76	-1.47



Three Years March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	6.50%
Published Benchmark Return	7.65%
Published Relative Return ²	-1.15%
Attributable Portfolio Return	7.16%
Attributable Relative Return	-0.44%

- 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 India 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	100.00	100.00	1.23	-1.68	-0.44
Health Care	8.21	5.07	0.30	0.96	1.26
Financials	36.18	25.52	0.18	0.46	0.63
Information Technology	12.95	13.56	0.15	0.44	0.59
Industrials	8.14	7.29	0.36	0.03	0.39
Materials	4.71	8.64	0.15	0.21	0.36
Utilities	0.70	4.93	0.12	0.03	0.15
Energy	4.97	11.19	0.26	-0.19	0.07
Real Estate	0.47	0.93	-0.03	-0.03	-0.06
Communication Services	1.22	3.28	-0.23	0.05	-0.18
Consumer Staples	8.64	8.50	-0.09	-0.69	-0.78
Consumer Discretionary	13.40	11.08	0.11	-1.39	-1.28
Cash	3.89	0.00	-0.09	0.00	-0.09
Unassigned	-3.51	0.02	0.04	-1.55	-1.51



Five Years March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2025

Published Portfolio Return ¹	18.48%
Published Benchmark Return	21.16%
Published Relative Return ²	-2.68%
Attributable Portfolio Return	21.17%
Attributable Relative Return	-0.01%

- 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 India 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	-0.92	0.91	-0.01
Health Care	7.80	5.18	0.36	1.66	2.03
Information Technology	15.01	15.18	0.04	1.29	1.32
Communication Services	2.76	3.33	-0.33	0.38	0.05
Industrials	6.96	5.87	0.20	-0.19	0.01
Energy	6.17	12.21	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Utilities	0.42	4.30	-0.05	0.02	-0.03
Consumer Staples	9.72	9.18	-0.18	0.14	-0.04
Real Estate	0.28	0.70	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05
Financials	34.96	25.35	-0.10	0.03	-0.07
Materials	4.74	8.79	-0.24	-0.09	-0.32
Consumer Discretionary	11.53	9.90	0.02	-1.36	-1.34
Cash	2.82	0.00	-0.30	0.00	-0.30
Unassigned	-3.16	0.01	-0.31	-0.95	-1.26



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 India Fund Investment Team

PEEYUSH MITTAL, CFA

Peeyush Mittal is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews. Prior to joining the Matthews in 2015, he spent over three years at Franklin Templeton Asset Management India, most recently as a Senior Research Analyst. Previously, he was with Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management New York, from 2009 to 2011, researching U.S. and European stocks in the industrials and materials sectors. Peeyush began his career in 2003 with Scot Forge as an Industrial Engineer, and was responsible for implementing Lean Manufacturing systems on the production shop floor. Peeyush earned his M.B.A from The University of Chicago Booth School of Business. He received a Master of Science in Industrial Engineering from The Ohio State University and received a Bachelor of Technology in Metallurgical Engineering from The Indian Institute of Technology Madras. He is fluent in Hindi.

SWAGATO GHOSH

Swagato Ghosh is a Portfolio Manager at Matthews. Prior to joining the firm in 2022, he was an investment analyst at Franklin Templeton India, where he was the lead cement, real estate and consumer discretionary analyst. From 2016 to 2018, he was an investment analyst at Goldman Sachs Asset management researching U.S. health care sector. From 2013 to 2015, Swagato was an equity research analyst at Jefferies India. He received his B.Tech in Mining Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur and his MBA from Indian Institute of Management Calcutta. Swagato is fluent in Hindi and Bengali.



Disclosure

You should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Matthews Asia Funds before making an investment decision. A prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about the Funds may be obtained by visiting matthewsasia.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

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.

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.

The views and information discussed in this report are as of the date of publication, are subject to change and may not reflect current views. The views expressed are opinions only and should not be relied upon as investment advice regarding a particular investment or markets in general. Such information does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell specific investment vehicles.

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.

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.

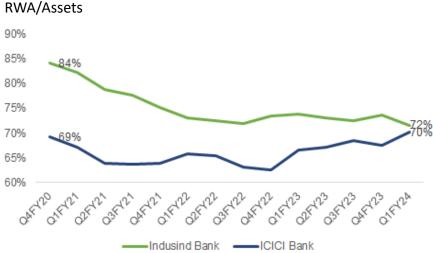


Case Study | IndusInd Bank

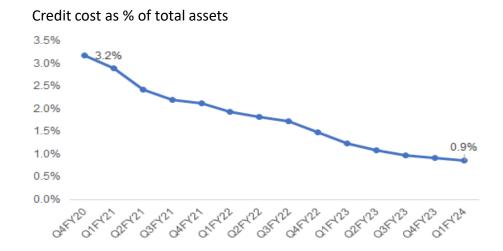
- Private sector banks have compounded 1.5x nominal GDP growth @ 15-18%
- Financials are cheapest part of the market
- We analyze large set of granular data to identify inefficiencies
- IndusInd Bank was focused on reducing risk, but market didn't seem to care

Stock	Return (09/30/21 - 9/30/24)			
ICICI Bank	45.2%			
IndusInd Bank	53.4%			

FOCUS ON THIS LEAD INDICATOR, RWA, OF CREDIT QUALITY...



...LED TO OUR CONVICTION IN IMPROVEMENT OF OPERATING NUMBERS



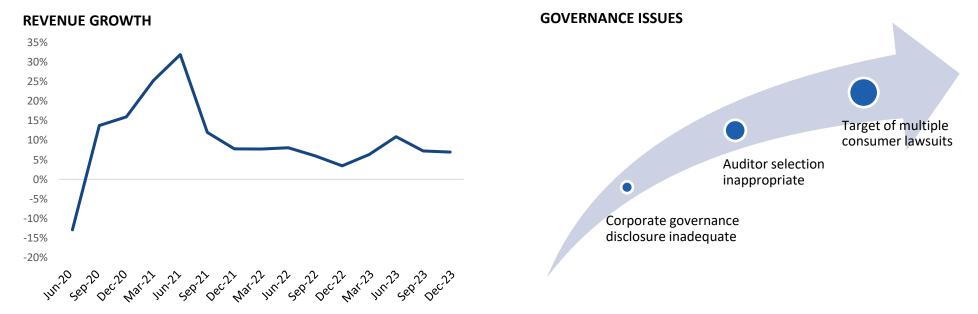
The information in this case study is presented solely to illustrate Matthews Asia's investment process. It should not be considered a recommendation of the security discussed (the "Security"), nor a representation as to whether the Security is currently held by the Fund. The results of any possible 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. **Performance quoted represents past performance and 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: Company Report; Matthews



Case Study | Dabur India Limited

- Consumer staples company with many household brands under its staple
- Investor in the stock for almost a decade
- Sales growth has been tepid for several quarters in a row
- Worsening governance/compliance issues convinced us to sell the stock



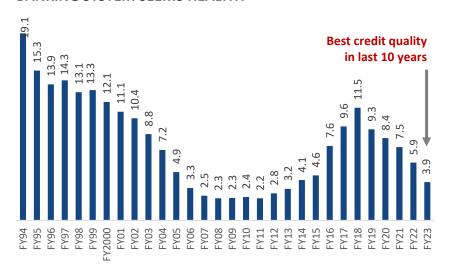
Matthews does not currently hold a position on Dabur India, Limited. The information in this case study is presented solely to illustrate Matthews Asia's investment process. It should not be considered a recommendation of the security discussed (the "Security"), nor a representation as to whether the 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. **Performance quoted represents past performance and 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: Company Report; Matthews

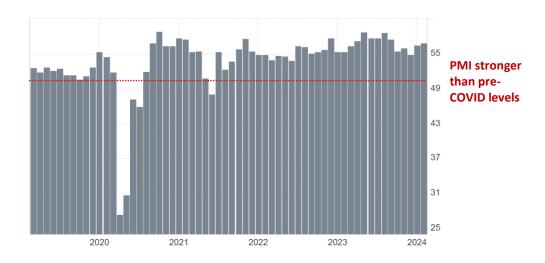


What the Future Holds

BANKING SYSTEM SEEMS HEALTHY



INDIA PURCHASE MANAGER INDEX



INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND AS % OF GDP



- Good health of financial sector may imply greater predictability of economic growth
- Sustained infrastructure spend—Infrastructure spending growing in line with nominal GDP
- Manufacturing sector doing well—Stronger growth compared to pre covid



^{*}Note: Estimates. There is no guarantee projections or estimates will be realized.

Sources: Infrastructure spend chart: Bloomberg; Banking system chart: Reserve Bank of India; Spark Capital Research; data as of December 2023; India purchase manager chart: Trading Economics; data as of February 2024