

## ASIA GROWTH STRATEGIES



### FUND FACTS

Ticker	INDE
CUSIP	577-130-610
Inception	09/21/23
Primary Exchange	NYSE Arca
Gross Expense Ratio	0.79%

### Portfolio Statistics

Net Assets	\$20.1 million
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### Benchmark

MSCI India Index <sup>1</sup>
S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index <sup>2</sup>

### PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

**Peeyush Mittal, CFA**  
Lead Manager

**Swagato Ghosh**  
Co-Manager

### INVESTMENT APPROACH

Matthews Asia believes in the long-term growth of Asia, one of the world's fastest-growing regions. Since 1991, we have focused our efforts and expertise in these countries, investing through a variety of market environments. Matthews Asia is the largest dedicated Asia-only investment specialist in the United States. With \$8.3 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2024 Matthews Asia employs a bottom-up, fundamental investment philosophy with a focus on long-term investment performance.

Portfolio characteristics for the Fund 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.

**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 [matthewsasiasia.com](http://matthewsasiasia.com). Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.**

# Matthews India Active ETF (INDE)

September 30, 2024

## Investment Objective

Long-term capital appreciation.

## Strategy

Under normal market conditions, the Matthews India Active ETF Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets, which include borrowings for investment purposes, in publicly traded common stocks, preferred stocks and convertible securities of companies located in India.

## Risks

*All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Investing in international and emerging markets may involve additional risks, such as social and political instability, market illiquidity, exchange-rate fluctuations, a high level of volatility and limited regulation. In addition, single-country and sector funds may be subject to a higher degree of market risk than diversified funds because of concentration in a specific industry, sector or geographic region. These and other risks associated with investing in the Fund can be found in the prospectus.*

### PERFORMANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Average Annual Total Returns							
	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	
NAV	6.12%	20.11%	30.29%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28.91%	09/21/23
Market Price	6.22%	20.61%	31.88%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.57%	09/21/23
MSCI India Index	7.41%	25.79%	40.85%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	39.22%	n.a.
S&P Bombay Stock Exchange 100 Index	7.49%	22.56%	36.50%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34.90%	n.a.

The performance data does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on dividends, capital gain distributions or redemption of fund shares. Values are in US\$. Source: BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.

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

- The MSCI India Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index of Indian equities listed in India. Index is for comparative purposes only and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.
- 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. Index is for comparative purposes only and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Year to Date and Since Inception performance with less than one year of history represents actual performance, not annualized.

**Performance 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 [matthewsasiasia.com](http://matthewsasiasia.com).**

Net asset value ("NAV") returns are based on the dollar value of a single share of the ETF, calculated using the value of the underlying assets of the ETF minus its liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. The NAV is typically calculated at 4:00 pm Eastern time on each business day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. Market returns are based on the trade price at which shares are bought and sold on the NYSE Arca, Inc. using the last share trade. Market performance does not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times. Total Return reflects the reinvestment of distributions on ex-date for NAV returns and payment date for Market Price returns. The market price of the ETF's shares may differ significantly from their NAV during periods of market volatility.

ETFs may trade at a premium or discount to NAV. Shares of any ETF are sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the Fund. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns.

# Matthews India Active ETF

September 30, 2024

TOP TEN HOLDINGS <sup>3</sup>		
	Sector	% of Net Assets
HDFC Bank, Ltd.	Financials	5.7%
Reliance Industries, Ltd.	Energy	5.6%
ICICI Bank, Ltd.	Financials	5.0%
Shriram Finance, Ltd.	Financials	4.9%
Infosys, Ltd.	Information Technology	4.8%
Neuland Laboratories, Ltd.	Health Care	3.4%
Tata Consultancy Services, Ltd.	Information Technology	3.0%
Bharti Airtel, Ltd.	Communication Services	2.8%
Alicon Castalloy, Ltd.	Consumer Discretionary	2.6%
Thanga Mayil Jewellery, Ltd.	Consumer Discretionary	2.6%
% OF ASSETS IN TOP TEN		40.4%

SECTOR ALLOCATION (%) <sup>4</sup>			
	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Financials	32.1	25.0	7.1
Consumer Discretionary	19.1	13.3	5.8
Health Care	10.8	5.5	5.3
Information Technology	10.4	11.2	-0.8
Industrials	8.4	9.0	-0.6
Consumer Staples	8.4	7.4	1.0
Energy	5.6	9.5	-3.9
Communication Services	4.0	4.4	-0.4
Materials	2.3	8.0	-5.7
Real Estate	1.1	1.6	-0.5
Utilities	1.0	5.0	-4.0
Liabilities in Excess of Cash and Other Assets	-3.2	0.0	-3.2

Sector data based on MSCI's revised Global Industry Classification Standards. For more details, visit [www.msci.com](http://www.msci.com).  
Source: FactSet Research Systems

MARKET CAP EXPOSURE (%) <sup>4,5</sup>			
	Fund	Benchmark	Difference
Mega Cap (over \$25B)	47.6	64.3	-16.7
Large Cap (\$10B-\$25B)	21.5	28.5	-7.0
Mid Cap (\$3B-\$10B)	12.5	7.2	5.3
Small Cap (under \$3B)	21.5	0.0	21.5
Liabilities in Excess of Cash and Other Assets	-3.2	0.0	-3.2

Source: FactSet Research Systems

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS		
	Fund	Benchmark
Number of Positions	69	151
Weighted Avg. Market Cap (in billions)	\$52.8	\$65.2
Active Share <sup>6</sup>	50.7	n.a.
P/E Using FY1 Estimates <sup>7</sup>	27.4x	26.0x
P/E Using FY2 Estimates <sup>7</sup>	23.7x	22.4x
Price/Cash Flow <sup>8</sup>	22.0	18.6
Price/Book <sup>9</sup>	4.8	4.5
Return on Equity <sup>10</sup>	19.1	20.6
EPS Growth (3 Years) <sup>11</sup>	23.0%	25.3%

Source: FactSet Research Systems

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 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.

The Benchmark used for comparison on this page is the MSCI India Index.

- Holdings may combine more than one security from the same issuer and related depositary receipts. Fund holdings are subject to change.
- Percentage values in data are rounded to the nearest tenth of one percent; the values may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Percentage values may be derived from different data sources and may not be consistent with other Fund literature.
- Equity market cap of issuer.
- 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. Active Share was calculated including cash held in the Fund.
- 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) or a 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.
- A measure of the market's expectations of a firm's future financial health. Because this measure deals with cash flow, the effects of depreciation and other non-cash factors are removed. Similar to price/earnings ratio, this measure provides an indication of relative value.
- Price-to-Book Ratio (P/B 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.
- Return on Equity (ROE) 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.
- Earnings Per Share (EPS) 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 in a company. Earnings growth is not a measure of a fund's future performance.

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