



MATTHEWS ASIA FUNDS – ASIA INNOVATIVE GROWTH FUND

ISSUER

MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC

July 2022

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the offering document.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

QUICK FACTS

Management Company: Carne Global Fund Managers (Luxembourg) S.A.

Investment Manager: Matthews International Capital Management, LLC

(located in United States, external delegation)

Depositary: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.

Ongoing Charges Over a Year^: Class I Acc USD* 0.90%

Class I Acc GBP* 0.90%

Dealing Frequency: Every Valuation Day which is also a Hong Kong Business Day

Base Currency: USD

Dividend Policy: No dividends will be declared or distributed for accumulation ("Acc") shares.

Financial Year End of the Sub-Fund: 31 March

Minimum Investment:

	Initial Investment	Subsequent Investment
Class I GBP (for non-UK residents):	GBP 50,000	GBP 50
Class I GBP (for UK residents):	GBP 500	GBP 50
Class I USD (for non-UK residents):	USD 100,000	USD 100
Class I USD (for UK residents):	USD 1,000	USD 100

WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT?

Matthews Asia Funds - Asia Innovative Growth Fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the Matthews Asia Funds (the "**Fund**") which is constituted in the form of an umbrella mutual fund. It is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*.

OBJECTIVE AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

Strategy

Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily (i.e. at least 65% of its total net assets) directly or indirectly through collective investment schemes or other similar instruments (e.g. convertible securities), in equities and other equity-related instruments (e.g. common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants, depositary receipts, equity-linked notes, etc.) of companies (a) that the Investment Manager believes are capable of growth based on innovation; and (b) located in or with substantial ties to the Asia ex Japan region.

[^] The ongoing charges figures for Class I Shares are capped at 1.50%, per annum of the average NAV of the relevant share class and shall not exceed such maximum level. Should the actual ongoing charges figure exceed such maximum level, the Investment Manager shall waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to limit the ongoing charges to the stated maximum.

^{*} The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the 12 months ended 31 March 2022 and is the total expense ratio as stated in the Fund's annual report dated 31 March 2022. This figure may vary from year to year.

For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the "Asia ex Japan region" consists of all countries and markets in Asia, excluding Japan, but including all developed, emerging and frontier countries and markets in Asia.

On an ancillary basis, the Sub-Fund may invest in other permitted assets on a worldwide basis including equities, fixed income securities, collective investment schemes, and/or money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market[†], and other assets which are considered by the Sub-Fund to be of good potential growth in its value and which may, thus, increase the overall value of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio. It is not expected that a particular asset class or instrument that the Sub-Fund may invest in on an ancillary basis may amount to 30% or more of its total net assets.

The Management Company or the Investment Manager has discretion in determining whether a company is "located in or with substantial ties to" the Asia ex Japan region, taking into account factors including (i) the region, country or jurisdiction in which it is organized; (ii) the primary market in which its equity securities are listed, quoted or traded; (iii) the region, country or jurisdiction from which it derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits; (iv) the region, country or jurisdiction in which at least 50% of its assets are located; (v) the primary region, country or jurisdiction from which its risks may be derived; and (vi) where the issuer is a governmental entity, the region, country or jurisdiction of which it is an agency, instrumentality or political subdivision.

For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, "innovation" could be innovation in products or services or in other areas, such as processes, business models, management, use of technology, or approach to creating, expanding or servicing their markets. The Investment Manager may take into account the fundamental characteristics of the companies that the Investment Manager believes are capable of growth based on innovation, including balance sheet information; number of employees; size and stability of cash flow; management's depth, adaptability and integrity; product lines; marketing strategies; corporate governance; and financial health. The Investment Manager measures a company's innovativeness both qualitatively (e.g. strategy innovation, business model innovation, product and services innovation) and quantitatively (e.g. number of patents filed, percentage of revenue from new products).

The choice of stocks and equity-related instruments held by the Sub-Fund would not be restricted by industry/sector of the issuers. There is also no focus or limits on any particular market capitalisation of the companies that the Sub-Fund may invest in. The Sub-Fund may invest in companies of any size and in any sector.

Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis), the Sub-Fund may invest temporarily up to 100% in liquid assets such as cash, bank deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or treasury bills for cash flow management purposes.

The primary benchmark index for the Sub-Fund is the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Index and is indicated for performance comparison only. The Sub-Fund is actively managed and does not aim to replicate or track the primary benchmark. Consequently, the Investment Manager may freely select the securities in which it invests, and the Sub-Fund's portfolio composition and performance may deviate materially from the primary benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may invest (whether directly or indirectly) in China A Shares, either directly via a Qualified Foreign Investor ("QFI") license awarded to a Matthews group entity, or via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programs (collectively the "Stock Connects"), or indirectly via investment in access products. The Sub-Fund may directly or indirectly invest less than 70% of its net assets in aggregate in China A and B

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its total net assets in convertible debt securities. The Sub-Fund will not invest in fixed income securities rated below investment grade (lower than Baa by Moody's, or equivalently rated by S&P or Fitch) and/or fixed income securities that are unrated.

The Sub-Fund is permitted to use financial derivative instruments ("FDIs") (e.g. swaps and futures) for investment, hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes. In particular, although it does not currently intend to engage in hedging at the Sub-Fund level, the Board of Directors of the Fund in its entire discretion may, in the future, seek to reduce currency risk from the Sub-Fund's portfolio holdings denominated in local currency by hedging such risk to the Sub-Fund's base currency.

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP"), e.g. contingent convertible bonds. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the

[†]"Regulated Market" generally includes a regulated market in any Member States of the EU or any other state in Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North and South America and Oceania, which operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public.

occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP will be up to 20% of its net assets.

USE OF DERIVATIVES

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's NAV.

WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the offering document for details including the risk factors.

General Investment Risk

The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

Equity Market Risk

The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

• Risk Associated with Investing in Innovative Companies

The Sub-Fund invests in companies that the Investment Manager believes are innovators in their products, services, processes, business models, management, use of technology, or approach to creating, expanding or servicing their markets. It is important to note that there are no universally agreed upon objective standards for assessing innovators. Innovative companies can be both long-established companies and newly set-up companies. Innovative companies in their preliminary stage of development are subject to higher uncertainty and price volatility. Innovative companies can exist in any industries, old and new, and in any countries, emerging or developed. Companies perceived as innovators in one country or one industry might not be perceived as innovators in another country or another industry. For these reasons, the term innovators may be aspirational and tend to be stated broadly and applied flexibly.

The Sub-Fund may invest in innovative companies which are heavily dependent on research and development and failure in such process may result in significant losses to those companies. Innovative companies may also face intense competition that may affect their profit margin adversely.

The Sub-Fund's focus on innovation means that the companies in its portfolio are more likely to be growth focused. The prices of growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are more sensitive to investor perceptions of the issuing company's growth potential. Growth stocks may go in and out of favor over time and may perform differently than the market as a whole. If innovation is not successful or go out of favour, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Concentration Risk

The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in the Asia ex Japan region (in particular the People's Republic of China ("PRC")). The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Asia ex Japan region (including the PRC).

• Risk Associated with High Volatility of the Equity Market in the Asia ex Japan region

High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the markets may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

Risk Associated with Regulatory Requirements of the Equity Market in the Asia ex Japan region

Securities exchanges in the Asia ex Japan region (including the PRC) typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

Emerging and Frontier Countries and Markets Risk

The Sub-Fund invests in emerging countries and markets (including the PRC) which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in frontier countries and markets which are less developed emerging countries and markets. Investments in frontier countries and markets involve risks similar to investments in emerging countries and

markets but to a greater extent since they tend to be even smaller, less developed, and less accessible than other emerging countries and markets. Frontier countries and markets tend to be more volatile than emerging countries and markets and the value of the Sub-Fund could move sharply up or down. In some circumstances, the underlying investments may become less liquid which may constrain the Investment Manager's ability to realise some or all of the portfolio. Additional risks of investing in frontier countries and markets may include: (a) unfavorable changes in regulations and laws; (b) failure to enforce laws or regulations, or to recognise the rights of investors as understood in developed markets; (c) excessive fees, trading costs or taxation, or outright seizure of assets; (d) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (e) manipulation of market prices by large investors; (f) arbitrary delays and market closures; (g) fraud, corruption and error; (h) delay or disruption in execution or settlement of trades; and (i) absence of segregation of assets under custody.

Currency Risk

Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

Risk Associated with Smaller Companies

Larger portions of smaller companies may be held by a small number of investors (including founders and management) in such companies than is typical of larger companies. As a result, the rights of minority owners may be restricted or not fully respected in corporate governance or corporate actions. Securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently, in lower volumes and with less liquidity and be subject to greater price movements than more widely held securities or the securities of larger, more established companies, or the market indices in general.

Risk Associated with Investment in China A and B Shares

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities of companies based in the PRC, listed and traded on China's domestic stock exchanges and denominated in renminbi ("China A Shares") or other currencies ("China B Shares"). The Sub-Fund's investment in China A and B Shares is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors. Investments in China A and B Shares may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the PRC. China A and B Shares may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of securities traded in a more developed market.

RMB Currency and Conversion Risk

Renminbi ("RMB") is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currency (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund. Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

Risk Associated with Investment made through QFI Regime

The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC, which are subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect. The Sub-Fund may suffer losses if the approval of the QFI status of the Investment Manager is being revoked, terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including the QFI custodian(s) or brokers) is bankrupt, in default, or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

Risk Associated with the Stock Connects

The relevant rules and regulations on the Stock Connects are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connects are subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the program is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A Shares or access the PRC market through the program will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

PRC Tax Risk

There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realized via the QFI regime or Stock Connects or access products on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value. Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make any provisions for tax on gross realized or unrealized capital gains derived from trading China A and B Shares.

Risk Associated with Investment in FDIs

Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-thecounter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDIs by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

Hedging Risk

The Sub-Fund may use hedging techniques to attempt to offset certain market risks. For example, although the Sub-Fund does not currently intend to engage in hedging at the Sub-Fund level, the Sub-Fund may, in the future, enter into hedging transactions which seek to reduce the currency risk arising from the difference and/or fluctuations between the currencies of the underlying investments of the Sub-Fund and the base currency of the Sub-Fund. However, there is no guarantee that hedging techniques will fully and effectively achieve their desired result. The success of hedging much depends on the Investment Manager's expertise and hedging may become inefficient or ineffective. This may have adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its investors.

HOW HAS THE SUB-FUND PERFORMED?

There is insufficient information to provide useful past performance information.

IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE?

This Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay	
Subscription fee (Initial Sales Charge)	Up to 5% of the amount you buy	
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 1% of the NAV of the share to be converted	
Redemption fee	N/A	

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on

your investments.		
	Annual rate (as a % <i>per annum</i> of the Sub-Fund's value)	
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.02%	
Management Fee	0.75% for Class I Shares	
The Sub-Fund pays a management fee to the Investment Manager for the investment management services that the Investment Manager provides to the Sub-Fund.		

Depositary and Administrative Agent Fee

Up to 0.5% (excluding transaction costs)

To the extent that fees paid to the Depositary and the Administrative Agent exceed the referenced maximum amount, the Sub-Fund will remain subject to the maximum Total Expense Ratio as disclosed in the offering document.

Performance Fee N/A

Administration Fee Up to 0.25%

The Sub-Fund pays an administration fee to the Investment Manager for the shareholder servicing and administration services that the Investment Manager provides to the Sub-Fund.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Hong Kong Representative
 receives your request in good order on or before 6:00PM (Hong Kong Time) on a Valuation Day which is also a
 Hong Kong Business Day, being the dealing cut-off time. Third party distributors may impose different dealing
 deadlines for receiving requests from investors.
- The NAV of this Sub-Fund is calculated, and the price of shares is published in the South China Morning Post and the Hong Kong Economic Journal in Hong Kong, and on the Fund's website https://hk.matthewsasia.com/#, on each Valuation Day which is also a Hong Kong Business Day.
- You may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from the Hong Kong Representative upon request (available in English only) or on the Fund's website https://hk.matthewsasia.com/#.

IMPORTANT

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

[#] The Fund's website has not been reviewed by the SFC.