

KEY DIFFERENTIATORS

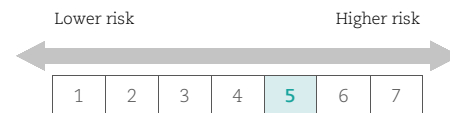
- Quality comes first, we seek growth that can endure
- Team-based approach, rather than star-manager fund, which we believe leads to greater consistency
- ESG integrated into the investment process leveraging proprietary ESG research
- Culture matters. Comgest's broad partnership structure incentivises long-term thinking, an ESG mindset, teamwork and low employee turnover

INVESTMENT TEAM



Jasmine Kang, Baijing Yu, Jimmy Chen
Team may include advisors from affiliates within the Comgest Group.

RISK PROFILE



The indicator represents the risk profile presented in the PRIIPs Key Information Document. The indicator assumes you keep the product for 5 years otherwise the actual risk can vary significantly. UK investors should refer to the UCITS KIID which is available on the fund pages at www.comgest.com.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The objective of the Sub-Fund ("the Fund") is to increase the value of the Fund (capital appreciation) over the long term. The Fund intends to achieve this objective through investment in a portfolio of high-quality, long-term growth companies. The Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its assets in securities issued by companies listed or traded on Asian or world regulated markets that have their headquarters in, or principally carry out their activities in China. The Fund is actively managed. The index is provided for comparative purposes only. The Fund is aimed at investors with a long-term investment horizon (typically 5 years or more).

CUMULATIVE PAST PERFORMANCE (REBASED TO 100)



ROLLING PERFORMANCE (%)

	Annualised							
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Incep.
Fund	-5.1	-4.7	-9.4	4.8	-12.1	-4.6	3.7	5.3
Index	-2.8	-1.9	-7.3	5.2	-14.3	-4.2	1.4	4.2
Fund Volatility	--	--	--	27.2	24.1	23.6	19.8	21.1
Index Volatility	--	--	--	30.6	27.6	25.6	21.9	22.9

CALENDAR YEAR PAST PERFORMANCE (%)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fund	6.6	17.4	2.5	6.7	47.0	-21.3	24.4	25.2	-18.2	-20.0
Index	6.9	7.7	-7.4	5.4	43.8	-18.9	23.5	29.5	-21.7	-21.9

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE (%) AS AT QUARTER END

	3Q13 -3Q14	3Q14 -3Q15	3Q15 -3Q16	3Q16 -3Q17	3Q17 -3Q18	3Q18 -3Q19	3Q19 -3Q20	3Q20 -3Q21	3Q21 -3Q22	3Q22 -3Q23
Fund	11.7	3.3	22.4	27.5	1.0	-5.2	22.4	-4.2	-32.3	4.8
Index	6.9	-6.6	16.6	26.4	-3.1	-3.9	33.6	-7.3	-35.4	5.2

Performance data expressed in USD. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of exchange rate fluctuations. Index: MSCI China - Net Return (changed from MSCI AC Golden Dragon - Net Return on 01/01/2018). The index is used for comparative purposes only and the Fund does not seek to replicate the index.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

Performance figures are calculated net of investment management fees, administrative fees and all other fees with the exception of sales charges. If taken into account, sales charges would have a negative impact on performance.

The cumulative graph and "Since Inception" data may refer to the last relaunch date of the share class which may differ from its actual inception date. Calendar year past performance is only shown for years for which a full calendar year of past performance is available.

SFDR CLASSIFICATION: Article 6

CARBON FOOTPRINT¹

Fund	24
Index	138

Source: MSCI as at 30/06/2023, tCO₂e per EUR m invested.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT¹

Fund	1.0%
Index	1.7%

Source: Trucost as at 30/06/2023, estimation of the environmental costs per EUR m invested.

30 September 2023

FUND COMMENTARY

The Chinese equity market has remained weak given concerns over its economy, however we believe the reality is less bleak. Demand for travel and services are strong, while activity levels are significantly higher than pre-Covid. Retail sales are still generating a 3-4% annual run rate. A regional phenomenon is that total trade has dropped this year, albeit from a high base. The trade surplus hit historical highs, while the core CPI (Consumer Price Index) is not deflationary.

The property market is currently the key drag on the economy. New housing sales and constructions have remained low versus peak levels. Housing prices are falling and the public belief that housing prices can only go up is broken. This is having a negative impact on consumer confidence and is leading to more risk-averse behaviour such as paying off mortgages early.

Government stimulus has gradually increased but remains low, with most of it aimed at stabilising housing sales and prices through lower interest rates and purchase restrictions. The aim is to shore up consumer confidence, not to reignite a real estate rally. The government has not given handouts to households, preferring to stimulate business activities instead.

We are optimistic of China's long-term economic prospects, as evidenced by two recent developments. Firstly, China has surpassed Japan and Germany to become the largest auto exporter, with half of its auto exports being electric vehicles. Secondly, Huawei and its domestic partners have produced seven nanometre chips at commercially competitive yields and scale. China's industry is steadily moving up the value chain, despite geopolitical impediments. This should help it cross the middle-income trap and drive long-term sustainable GDP growth.

Most of our companies reported strong first-half earnings, including our top five portfolio positions. Tencent saw strong advertising revenue from monetising its short-video content. NetEase's own gaming titles grew revenue strongly; despite terminating its Blizzard cooperation, the company's profits have surged. Alibaba is seeing a slower loss in its domestic GMV (gross merchandise value) share, and its self-help initiatives are also driving up margins. ANTA Sports meanwhile reported double-digit revenue growth and margin expansion, and Ping An registered a strong recovery in value of new businesses.

However, your portfolio underperformed its reference index over the quarter under review. A major drag on performance came from medical equipment companies such as Shandong Weigao and Lepu whose near-term earnings were hit by a major anti-corruption campaign. Bribery and kickbacks have always plagued China's healthcare system which is why we only invest in healthcare companies that excel through product innovation and quality. Cleaner sales practices in the industry are beneficial to these firms in the long run, however in the short term, the anti-corruption campaign is delaying procurement decisions.

There were also a few disappointing earnings to note. Solar glass manufacturer, Xinyi Solar reported a sharper-than-expected margin contraction in H1, however we expect supply-demand balance to improve going forward. Inner Mongolia Yili reported soft topline growth due to competition, however the company expects to reaccelerate in H2. Sany Heavy is still experiencing lacklustre growth, as weak housing dampens demand for construction equipment.

At the end of last year, we repositioned the portfolio for the post-Covid recovery by increasing our weight in the travel and consumer discretionary sectors. With hindsight, it was on balance the right decision and was positive for performance. Trip.com for instance has enjoyed the recovery in travel demand and has also gained a significant market share compared to offline agents which exited during the pandemic. Alibaba and Vipshop are experiencing a resurgence of consumer willingness to purchase apparel and cosmetics as they spend more time outdoors, whilst Focus Media is enjoying stronger outdoor advertising demand.

We have been reviewing the portfolio's housing market exposure. New housing construction is unlikely to return to its historical peak and may only grow slowly. While we have never had direct exposure to housing, we have indirect exposure through Suofeiya and Man Wah through furniture sales, as well as China Resources Gas through new gas connections. A weak new housing market will be a headwind to the growth of these companies, but we believe the market is excessively pessimistic about their prospects.

During the quarter we increased our exposure to Inovance, Centre Testing and Mindray, domestic leaders respectively in automation, testing and certification, and medical equipment. All three have delivered strong execution over a long period of time and have also been relatively expensive. We continue to use moments of price weaknesses to add to our positions.

Li Auto was reduced significantly. While the company has performed well since we bought it, becoming the top-selling pure electric vehicle company in China and turning profitable, its valuation has become expensive and competition is likely to intensify. We also trimmed Focus Media and Midea. Both have performed well this year, on a good near-term earnings outlook, however long-term growth is lower than expected, so we thought it the right time to reduce our positions.

How recent stimulus measures impact the housing market and consumer behaviour is the key thing to watch in the near term, but we believe housing activities have bottomed. As the stimulus measures are stabilising house price expectations, transaction volumes should recover for both new and secondary housing. Consumer confidence should then also improve. However, we no longer expect housing to be a significant driver of GDP growth which means that China's future economic growth will be slower than historically seen. Nevertheless, it should still be respectable and more sustainable.

Future growth will probably be driven by labour productivity and non-housing capital formation on the supply side, and household consumption on the demand side. We are confident on the supply side. From our on-the-ground research, the country's industrial structure is upgrading to higher value-added segments. It will be supported by more than ten million new university graduates every year. China's economic structure will increasingly look like that of Japan, Germany and Korea, with domestic champions in electric and electronic components, semiconductors, industrials, robotics, renewables, advanced materials and biopharma. These sectors are where China's future investment opportunities lie, which is very different from what the MSCI China index suggests. At one stage, the index had an approximate 50% exposure to the internet, while today it is roughly 35%. We think selected internet companies can continue to be good investments for the foreseeable future. But we also see good opportunities elsewhere which is why we own positions in Li Auto, CATL, Xinyi Solar, Mindray, Centre Testing, Inovance and Wuxi Biologics. We have also carried out extensive research in software, semiconductors and materials, with interesting candidates that we hope to share with you in the future.

The views expressed in this document are valid at the time of publication only, do not constitute independent investment research and should not be interpreted as investment advice. The reference to specific companies does not constitute a recommendation to invest directly in these securities. Allocation is subject to change without notice. Remember that past performance does not predict future returns.

RISKS

This Fund has the following core inherent risks (non-exhaustive list):

- Investing involves risk including possible loss of principal.
- The value of all investments and the income derived therefrom can decrease as well as increase.
- There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.
- To the extent that the Fund is invested in or denominated in a currency other than yours, the cost and return in your currency may increase or decrease due to exchange rate fluctuations.
- The Fund invests in emerging markets which tend to be more volatile than mature markets and the value of investments can therefore move sharply up or down.
- A more detailed description of the risk factors that apply to the Fund is set out in the Prospectus.

Please see important information on following pages.

Issued by Comgest Asset Management International Limited, 46 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland - info@comgest.com

Source: CAMIL / FactSet financial data and analytics, unless otherwise stated. All information and performance data is as at 30/09/2023, unless otherwise indicated, and is unaudited.

30 September 2023

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Total Net Assets (all classes, m)	\$147.2
Number of holdings	36
Average weighted market cap (bn)	\$68.3
Weight of top 10 stocks	51.0%
Active share	77.8%
Holdings exclude cash and cash equivalents	

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)

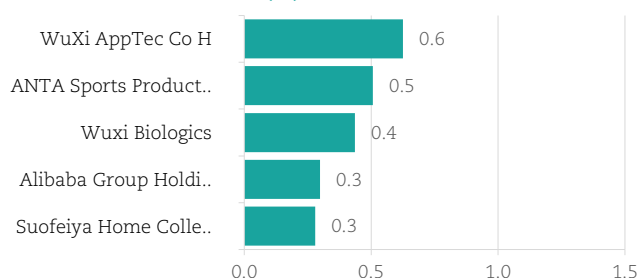
	Fund	Index
Consumer Discretionary	38.6	30.5
Communication Services	15.0	20.0
Health Care	12.1	5.6
Industrials	10.8	5.2
Consumer Staples	9.4	5.5
Financials	6.8	15.9
Utilities	4.2	2.3
Information Technology	2.5	5.8
[Cash]	0.6	--
Materials	--	3.3
Energy	--	3.1
Real Estate	--	2.7

Source: Comgest / GICS sector classification

CURRENCY BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Index
HKD	56.8	73.7
CNY	35.1	16.1
USD	7.5	10.2
EUR	0.6	--

Breakdown based on currencies in which holdings are priced.

TOP 5 QTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)**TOP 5 HOLDINGS (%)**

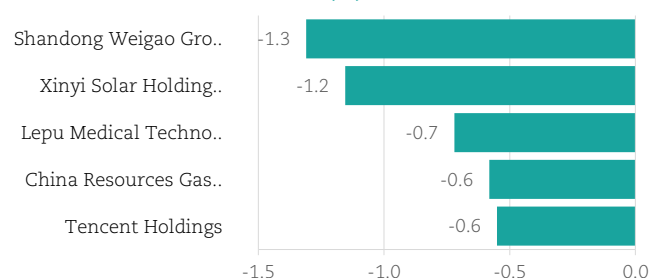
	Fund
Tencent Holdings	7.0
Alibaba Group Holding	5.7
NetEase, Inc	5.5
ANTA Sports Products	5.3
Ping An Insurance Group A	4.8

Above holdings are provided for information only, are subject to change and are not a recommendation to buy or sell

COUNTRY BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Index
China	92.8	100.0
Hong Kong	6.5	--
[Cash]	0.6	--

Source: Comgest / MSCI country classification

BOTTOM 5 QTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)**Past performance does not predict future returns.** Data on holdings is provided for information purposes only and is not a recommendation to buy or sell the securities shown.

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30 September 2023

FUND DETAILS**ISIN:** IE00B17MYK36**Bloomberg:** COMGRWC ID**Domicile:** Ireland**Dividend Policy:** Accumulation**Fund Base Currency:** EUR**Share Class Currency:** USD**Inception Date:** 14/07/2006**Index (used for comparative purposes only):**
MSCI China - Net Return**Ongoing Charges:** 1.59% p.a of the NAV**Investment Manager's Fees (part of ongoing charges):** 1.50% p.a of the NAV**Maximum Sales Charge:** 4.00%**Exit Charge:** None**Minimum Initial Investment:** USD 50**Minimum Holding:** None**Contact for Subscriptions and Redemptions:**CACEIS Investor Services Ireland Limited
Dublin_TA_Customer_Support@caceis.com
Tel: +353 1 440 6555 / Fax: +353 1 613 0401**Dealing Frequency:** Any business day (D) when banks in Dublin and the primary trading exchanges in China are open for business**Cut Off:** 5:00 pm Irish time on day D-2

An earlier deadline for receipt of application or redemption requests may apply if your request is sent through a third party. Please enquire with your local representative, distributor or other third party

NAV: Calculated using closing prices of D**NAV Known:** D+1**Settlement:** D+3**Legal Structure:** Comgest Growth China, a sub-fund of Comgest Growth plc (an open-ended investment company with variable capital authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland), is an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS)**Management Company:** None as Comgest Growth plc is self-managed**Investment Manager:** Comgest Asset Management International Limited (CAMIL) Regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and registered as an investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission SEC registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training**Sub-Investment Manager:** Comgest Far East Limited (CFE) Regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the fund prospectus and to the PRIIPS KID before making any final investment decisions. UK investors should refer to the UCITS KIID. Tax applicable to an investment depends on individual circumstances. Depending on where you live, the Fund may not be available to you for subscription. In particular this Fund cannot be offered or sold publicly in the United States. Consult your financial or professional adviser for more information on investing and taxation.

The Prospectus, the PRIIPS KID, the UCITS KIID (UK investors), the latest annual and interim reports and any country specific addendums can be obtained free of charge from the Investment Manager (at www.comgest.com) or the Administrator and from local representatives/paying agents listed below. For a full list of the local representatives/paying agents please contact Comgest at info@camil.com. Prospectus may be available in English, French or German and the PRIIPS KIDs in a language approved by the EU/EEA country of distribution.

- United Kingdom: BNP Paribas Trust Corporation UK Limited, Facilities Agency Services, c/o Company Secretarial Department, 10 Harewood Avenue, London, NW1 6AA. Investors in the United Kingdom WILL NOT have any protection under the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme.
- Sweden: SEB Merchant Banking, Custody Services, Global Funds, RB6, Rissneleden 110, SE-106 40 Stockholm.
- Spain: Allfunds Bank S.A., c/Estafeta no. 6 (La Moraleja), Complejo Plaza de la Fuente, Edificio 3, 28109, Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain. The CNMV registration number of Comgest Growth plc is 1294.
- Switzerland: BNP Paribas, Paris, Zurich Branch, Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zürich.

Further information or reporting may be available from the Investment Manager upon request.

Complaints handling policies are available in English, French, German, Dutch and Italian on our website at www.comgest.com in the regulatory information section. Comgest Growth Plc may decide to terminate at any time the arrangements made for the marketing of its UCITS.

Carbon Footprint: estimates the apportioned Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gases emissions of the portfolio holdings.

Environmental Footprint: estimates the apportioned ratio of annual costs linked to greenhouse gases, water abstraction, waste generation, air, land & water pollutants, and natural resource use associated with the portfolio holdings per EUR m invested.

Environmental Footprint Source: S&P Trucost Limited © Trucost 2023. All rights in the Trucost data and reports vest in Trucost and/or its licensors. Neither Trucost, nor its affiliates, nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Trucost data and/or reports. No further distribution of the Data and/or Reports is permitted without Trucost's express written consent.

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For more detailed information on ESG integration please consult our website: www.comgest.com/en/our-business/esg

Active Share: The percentage of fund holdings that is different from the reference index holdings. A fund that has no holdings in common with the reference index will have an active share of 100%, and a fund that has exactly the same holdings as the reference index considered will have an active share of 0%.

ADR - American Depositary Receipt: A negotiable security that represents securities of a foreign company and allows that company's shares to trade in the financial markets of the United States.

Annualised: A figure converted into an annual rate. Figures covering a period of more than one year are averaged to present a figure for a 12-month period.

Bp(s) - Basis point(s): One basis point is equal to one hundredth of 1% (i.e. 0.01%).

BV - Book Value: The value of the company assets minus its liabilities.

CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate: The rate of return that would be required for an investment to grow from its beginning balance to its ending balance, assuming the profits were reinvested at the end of each year of the investment's lifespan.

CapEx - Capital Expenditure: The money invested by a company to acquire or upgrade fixed, physical, non-consumable assets such as property, plants, buildings, technology, or equipment.

Cash Flow: The net amount of cash and cash equivalents being transferred in and out of a company. Cash received signifies inflows, and cash spent signifies outflows.

CPI - Consumer Price Index: An index that measures the overall change in consumer prices based on a representative basket of goods and services over time. It is the metric often used to measure inflation.

DY - Dividend Yield: A ratio that shows how much a company pays out in dividends each year relative to its share price.

EBITDA - Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation: Used to measure a company's core profitability and is calculated by adding interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation expenses to net income.

EBIT - Earnings Before Interest and Taxes: Used to measure a company's core profitability and is calculated by adding interest and tax expenses to net income.

EPS - Earnings Per Share: The profits of a company attributed to each share, calculated by dividing profits after tax by the number of shares. EPS serves as an indicator of a company's profitability.

FCF - Free Cash Flow: The cash generated by a company from its normal business operations after subtracting any money spent on capital expenditures.

GDP - Gross Domestic Product: The total market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's border in a specific time period.

GDR - Global Depositary Receipt: A certificate issued by a bank that represents shares in a foreign stock on two or more global markets. A GDR is similar to an American depositary receipt (ADR), except an ADR only lists shares of a foreign country in the markets of the United States.

LTM - Last 12 Months: LTM multiples are backward-looking and are based on historical performance.

Market Cap(italisation): A measure of a company's size, calculated by multiplying the total number of shares in issue by the current share price. Companies are commonly grouped according to size, such as small cap, mid cap, large cap or all cap. There is no consensus on the definition of these groupings and they may vary from portfolio to portfolio depending on the country of investment.

NAV - Net Asset Value: The current market value of the portfolio's assets minus the portfolio's liabilities.

NTM - Next 12 Months: NTM multiples are forward-looking and are based on projected performance.

Ongoing Charges: A fund's operational costs over a year. Ongoing Charges are calculated as a percentage of the average fund size over the year and include, for example, investment manager's fees, administration fees and custody costs.

Operating Margin: Measures how much profit a company makes on a dollar (or relevant currency) of sales after paying for variable costs of production, such as wages and raw materials, but before paying interest or tax.

Operating Profit: A company's gross income less operating expenses and other business-related expenses, such as wages, cost of goods sold (COGS) and depreciation.

Organic Growth: Growth a company achieves by increasing output and enhancing sales through the business' own operations and internal processes. This does not include profits or growth attributable to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and foreign exchange but rather an increase in sales and expansion through the company's own resources.

Organic Sales: Sales generated from within a company that are a direct result of the company's existing operations and internal processes. Organic sales do not include the impacts of mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and foreign exchange.

P/B or P/BV - Price-to-Book Value Ratio: Measures the market's valuation of a company relative to its book value. P/B or P/BV is calculated by dividing the company's stock price per share by its book value per share.

P/E - Price-to-Earnings Ratio: A ratio used to value a company's shares. It is calculated by dividing the current market price by the earnings per share.

P/S - Price-to-Sales Ratio: A valuation ratio that compares a company's stock price to its revenues. It is an indicator of the value that financial markets have placed on each dollar of a company's sales or revenues.

PEG - Price/Earnings-To-Growth Ratio: A stock's price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio divided by the growth rate of its earnings for a specified time period. The PEG ratio is used to determine a stock's value while also factoring in the company's expected earnings growth.

PMI - Purchasing Managers' Index: An index of the prevailing direction of economic trends in the manufacturing and service sectors.

Reference Index: Index against which a fund's performance is compared.

ROE - Return On Equity: Measures financial performance and is calculated by dividing net income by shareholders' equity. ROE is a gauge of a company's profitability and how efficiently it generates those profits.

ROIC - Return On Invested Capital: Calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments.

SME - Small- Or Medium-Sized Enterprise: A company, or companies considered as a group, that are neither very small nor very large and which employ fewer than a given number of employees. This number varies across countries.

Volatility: Measures the movements of an asset up and down over time. Volatility is generally considered to be a measure of risk.