

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Form 497K

April 29, 2016

Matthews China Dividend Fund

## SUMMARY PROSPECTUS INVESTOR CLASS

April 29, 2016

TICKER: MCDFX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund online at [matthewsasiasia.com/prospectus](http://matthewsasiasia.com/prospectus). You may also obtain this information at no additional cost by calling 800.789.ASIA (2742) or by sending an e-mail request to [prospectus@matthewsasiasia.com](mailto:prospectus@matthewsasiasia.com). The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated April 29, 2016, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

*Investment Objective*

Total return with an emphasis on providing current income.

*Fees and Expenses of the Fund*

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of this Fund.

## SHAREHOLDER FEES

*(fees paid directly from your investment)*

Maximum Account Fee on Redemptions (for wire redemptions only)	\$9
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## ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES

*(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*

Management Fees	0.66%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees <sup>1</sup>	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.53%
Administration and Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.14%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1.19%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Trust's 12b-1 Plan (the Plan) is inactive. Although the Plan currently is not active, it is reviewed by the Board annually in case the Board decides to re-activate the Plan. The Plan would not be re-activated without prior notice to shareholders. If the Plan were reactivated, the fee would be up to 0.25% for each of the Investor Class and Institutional Class, respectively.

## EXAMPLE OF FUND EXPENSES

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This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One year: \$121

Three years: \$378

Five years: \$654

Ten years: \$1,443

### PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or turns over its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example of fund expenses, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 80% of the average value of its portfolio.

### *Principal Investment Strategy*

Under normal market conditions, the Matthews China Dividend Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets, which include borrowings for investment purposes, in dividend-paying equity securities of companies located in China. The Fund may also invest in convertible debt and equity securities. China also includes its administrative and other districts, such as Hong Kong. A company or other issuer is considered to be located in a country or a region, and a security or instrument will be deemed to be an Asian (or specific country) security or instrument, if

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it has substantial ties to that country or region. Matthews currently makes that determination based primarily on one or more of the following criteria: (A) with respect to a company or issuer, whether (i) it is organized under the laws of that country or any country in that region; (ii) it derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed, or has at least 50% of its assets located, within that country or region; (iii) it has the primary trading markets for its securities in that country or region; (iv) it has its principal place of business in or is otherwise headquartered in that country or region; or (v) it is a governmental entity or an agency, instrumentality or a political subdivision of that country or any country in that region; and (B) with respect to an instrument or issue, whether (i) its issuer is headquartered or organized in that country or region; (ii) it is issued to finance a project with significant assets or operations in that country or region; (iii) it is secured or backed by assets located in that country or region; (iv) it is a component or its issuer is included in a recognized securities index for the country or region; or (v) it is denominated in the currency of an Asian country and addresses at least one of the other above criteria. The Fund may also invest in depositary receipts, including American, European and Global Depositary Receipts.

The Fund seeks to provide a level of current income that is higher than the yield generally available in Chinese equity markets over the long term. The Fund intends to distribute its realized income, if any, regularly (typically semi-annually in June and December). There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to distribute its realized income, if any, regularly. If the value of the Fund's investments declines, the NAV of the Fund will decline and investors may lose some or all of the value of their investments.

The Fund's objective is total return with an emphasis on providing current income. Total return includes current income (dividends and distributions paid to shareholders) and capital gains (share price appreciation). The Fund measures total return over longer periods. Because of this objective, the Fund expects that it will primarily invest in companies that exhibit attractive dividend yields and the propensity (in Matthews' judgment) to pay increasing dividends. Matthews believes that in addition to providing current income, growing dividend payments by portfolio companies are an important component supporting capital appreciation. Matthews expects that such companies typically will be of medium or large size, but the Fund may invest in companies of any size. Matthews measures a company's size with respect to fundamental criteria such as, but not limited to, market capitalization, book value, revenues, profits, cash flow, dividends paid and number of employees.

#### *Principal Risks of Investment*

There is no guarantee that your investment in the Fund will increase in value. The value of your investment in the Fund could go down, meaning you could lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Political, Social and Economic Risks of Investing in Asia:** The value of the Fund's assets may be adversely affected by political, economic, social and religious instability; inadequate investor protection; changes in laws or regulations of countries within the Asian region (including countries in which the Fund invests, as well as the broader region); international relations with other nations; natural disasters; corruption and military

activity. The Asian region, and particularly China, Japan and South Korea, may be adversely affected by political, military, economic and other factors related to North Korea. In addition, China's long-running conflict over Taiwan, border disputes with many of its neighbors and historically strained relations with Japan could adversely impact economies in the region. The economies of many Asian countries differ from the economies of more developed countries in many respects, such as rate of growth, inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, financial system stability, the national balance of payments position and sensitivity to changes in global trade. Certain Asian countries are highly dependent upon and may be affected by developments in the United States, Europe and other Asian economies.

**Currency Risks:** When the Fund conducts securities transactions in a foreign currency, there is the risk of the value of the foreign currency increasing or decreasing against the value of the U.S. dollar. The value of an investment denominated in a foreign currency will decline in dollar terms if that currency weakens against the dollar. While the Fund is permitted to hedge currency risks, Matthews does not anticipate doing so at this time. Additionally, China may utilize formal or informal currency-exchange controls or capital controls. Capital controls may impose restrictions on the Fund's ability to repatriate investments or income. Such controls may also affect the value of the Fund's holdings.

**Risks Associated with Emerging and Frontier Markets:** Many Asian countries are considered emerging or frontier markets. Such markets are often less stable politically and economically than developed markets such as the United States, and investing in these markets involves different and greater risks. There may be less publicly available information about companies in many Asian countries, and the stock exchanges and brokerage industries in many Asian countries typically do not have the level of government oversight as do those in the United States. Securities markets of many Asian countries are also substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than securities markets in the United States.

**Depository Receipts:** Although depository receipts have risks similar to the securities that they represent, they may also involve higher expenses and may trade at a discount (or premium) to the underlying security. In addition, depository receipts may not pass through voting and other shareholder rights, and may be less liquid than the underlying securities listed on an exchange.

**Volatility:** The smaller size and lower levels of liquidity, as well as other factors, may result in changes in the prices of securities that are more volatile than those of companies in more developed regions. This volatility can cause the price of the Fund's shares (NAV) to go up or down dramatically. Because of this volatility, it is recommended that you invest in the Fund only for the long term (at least five years).

**Convertible Securities:** The Fund may invest in convertible preferred stocks, and convertible bonds and debentures. The risks of convertible bonds and debentures include repayment risk and interest rate risk. Many Asian convertible securities are not rated by rating agencies like Moody's, S&P or Fitch, or, if they are rated, they may be rated below investment grade (these are referred to as junk bonds, which are primarily speculative securities, and include unrated securities, regardless of quality), which may have a greater risk of default. Investments in convertible securities may also subject the

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Fund to currency risk and risks associated with foreign exchange rate. Convertible securities may trade less frequently and in lower volumes, making it difficult for the Fund to value those securities.

**Dividend-Paying Securities:** The Fund will invest in dividend-paying equity or fixed-income securities. There can be no guarantee that companies that have historically paid dividends will continue to pay them or pay them at the current rates in the future. The prices of dividend-paying equity securities (and particularly of those issued by Asian companies) can be highly volatile. In addition, dividend-paying equity securities, in particular those whose market price is closely related to their yield, may exhibit greater sensitivity to interest rate changes. The Fund's investment in such securities may also limit its potential for appreciation during a broad market advance.

**Risks Associated with Medium-Size Companies:** Medium-size companies may be subject to a number of risks not associated with larger, more established companies, potentially making their stock prices more volatile and increasing the risk of loss.

#### Risks Associated with China, Hong Kong and Taiwan

**China:** The Chinese government exercises significant control over China's economy through its industrial policies (e.g., allocation of resources and other preferential treatment), monetary policy, management of currency exchange rates, and management of the payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations. Changes in these policies could adversely impact affected industries or companies. China's economy, particularly its export-oriented industries, may be adversely impacted by trade or political disputes with China's major trading partners, including the U.S. In addition, as its consumer class emerges, China's domestically oriented industries may be especially sensitive to changes in government policy and investment cycles.

**Hong Kong:** If China were to exert its authority so as to alter the economic, political or legal structures or the existing social policy of Hong Kong, investor and business confidence in Hong Kong could be negatively affected, which in turn could negatively affect markets and business performance and have an adverse effect on the Fund's investments.

**Taiwan:** Although the relationship between China and Taiwan has been improving, there is the potential for future political or economic disturbances that may have an adverse impact on the values of investments in either China or Taiwan, or make investments in China and Taiwan impractical or impossible.

#### *Past Performance*

The bar chart below shows the Fund's performance for each full calendar year since its inception and how it has varied from year to year, reflective of the Fund's volatility and some indication of risk. Also shown are the best and worst quarters for this time period. The table below shows the Fund's performance over certain periods of time, along with performance of its benchmark index. The information presented below is past performance, before and after taxes, and is not a prediction of future results. Both the bar chart and performance table assume reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. For the Fund's most recent month-end performance, please visit [matthewsasiasia.com](http://matthewsasiasia.com) or call 800.789.ASIA (2742).

#### ANNUAL RETURNS FOR YEARS ENDED 12/31

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

1 year      5 years      Since Inception

(11/30/09)

<b>Matthews China Dividend Fund</b>			
Return before taxes	9.54%	6.50%	9.21%
Return after taxes on distributions <sup>1</sup>	7.96%	5.43%	8.18%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares <sup>1</sup>	6.68%	4.86%	7.10%
MSCI China Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-7.62%	0.91%	1.61%

<sup>1</sup> After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

*Investment Advisor*

Matthews International Capital Management, LLC ( Matthews )

*Portfolio Managers*

Lead Manager: Yu Zhang, CFA, has been a Portfolio Manager of the China Dividend Fund since 2012.

Co-Manager: Sherwood Zhang, CFA, has been a Portfolio Manager of the China Dividend Fund since 2014.

*Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares*

You may purchase and sell Fund shares directly through the Funds' transfer agent by calling 800.789.ASIA (2742) or online at matthewsasia.com. Fund shares may also be purchased and sold through various securities brokers and benefit plan administrators or their sub-agents. You may purchase and redeem Fund shares by electronic bank transfer, check, or wire. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for various types of accounts offered by the Funds are shown below.

Type of Account	Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Investments
Non-retirement	\$2,500	\$100
Retirement and Coverdell	\$500	\$50

The minimum investment requirements do not apply to Trustees, officers and employees of the Funds and Matthews, and their immediate family members.

*Tax Information*

The Funds' distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal from those accounts.

*Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries*

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), Matthews may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. Shareholders who purchase or hold Fund shares through an intermediary may inquire about such payments from that intermediary. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.