

MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Form 497K

April 30, 2019

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Funds' annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Funds' website matthewsasiasia.com, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds electronically anytime by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by calling 800.789.ASIA (2742).

Beginning on January 1, 2019, you may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with a Fund, you can call 800.789.ASIA (2742) to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all Funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary or all Funds held directly with Matthews Asia Funds.

Matthews Asia Dividend Fund

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS INSTITUTIONAL CLASS

April 30, 2019

TICKER: MIPIX

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. 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. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated April 30, 2019, 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

ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES

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

Management Fees	0.66%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.25%
Administration and Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.91%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement ¹	(0.01%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	0.90%

¹ Matthews has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its advisory fee and administrative and shareholder services fee if the Fund's average daily net assets are over \$3 billion, as follows: for every \$2.5 billion average daily net assets of the Fund that are over \$3 billion, the advisory fee rate and the administrative and shareholder services fee rate for the Fund with respect to such excess average daily net assets will be each reduced by 0.01%, in each case without reducing such fee rate below 0.00%. Any amount waived by Matthews pursuant to this agreement may not be recouped by Matthews. This agreement will remain in place until April 30, 2020 and may be terminated (i) at any time by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' prior written notice to Matthews; or (ii) by Matthews at the annual expiration date of the agreement upon 60 days' prior written notice to the Trust, in each case without payment of any penalty.

EXAMPLE OF FUND EXPENSES

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. The example reflects the fee waiver for the one year period only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One year: \$92 Three years: \$289 Five years: \$503 Ten years: \$1,119

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 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

Under normal market conditions, the Matthews Asia 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 Asia. The Fund may also invest in convertible debt and equity securities of any maturity and quality, including those that are unrated, or would be below investment grade if rated, of companies located in Asia. Asia consists of all countries and markets in Asia, and includes developed, emerging, and frontier countries and markets in the Asian region. A company or other issuer is considered to be located in a country or a region, and a security or instrument is deemed to be an Asian (or specific country) security or instrument, if 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 principally secured or backed by assets located in that country or region; (iv) it is a component of 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 term located and the associated criteria listed above have been defined in such a way that Matthews has latitude in determining whether an issuer should be included within a region or country. 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 Asian equity markets over the long term. The Fund intends to distribute its realized income, if any, regularly (typically quarterly in March, June, September 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 net asset value 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, under normal market conditions, the Fund primarily invests 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. The implementation of the principal investment strategies of the Fund may result in a significant portion of the Fund's assets being invested from time to time in one or more sectors, but the Fund may invest in companies in any sector.

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 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.

Currency Risk: 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 U.S. dollar terms if that currency weakens against the U.S. dollar. While the Fund is permitted to hedge currency risks, Matthews does not anticipate doing so at this time. Additionally, Asian countries 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 (newer or less developed emerging markets are also sometimes referred to as 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.

Dividend-Paying Securities Risk: The Fund will invest in dividend-paying equity 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.

Depository Receipts Risk: 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 Risk: The smaller size and lower levels of liquidity in emerging markets, as well as other factors, may result in changes in the prices of Asian securities that are more volatile than those of companies in more developed regions. This volatility can cause the price of the Fund's shares to go up or down dramatically. Because of this volatility, this Fund is better suited for long-term investors (typically five years or longer).

Convertible Securities Risk: 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. The Fund may invest in convertible debt securities of any maturity and in those that are unrated, or would be below investment grade (referred to as "junk bonds") if rated. Therefore, credit risk may be greater for the Fund than for other funds that invest in higher-grade securities.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk: The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of the overall local and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success of companies in the consumer discretionary sector depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace.

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 Smaller Companies: Smaller companies may offer substantial opportunities for capital growth; they also involve substantial risks, and investments in smaller companies may be considered speculative. Such companies often have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. Securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in lesser volume than more widely held securities and the securities of smaller companies generally are subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than more widely held or larger, more established companies or the market indices in general.

Risks Associated with China and Hong Kong: The Chinese government exercises significant control over China's economy through its industrial policies, 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 in China. 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 continues to grow, China's domestically oriented industries may be especially sensitive to changes in government policy and investment cycles. 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 and have an adverse effect on the Fund's investments.

Risks Associated with Japan: The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The Japanese economy is characterized by an aging demographic, declining population, large government debt and highly regulated labor market. Economic growth in Japan is dependent on domestic consumption, deregulation and consistent government policy. International trade, particularly with the U.S., also impacts growth of the Japanese economy, and adverse economic conditions in the U.S. or other trade partners may affect Japan.

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 matthewsasias.com or call 800.789.ASIA (2742).

ANNUAL RETURNS FOR YEARS ENDED 12/31

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	1 year	5 years	Since Inception (10/29/10)
Matthews Asia Dividend Fund			
Return before taxes	-12.64%	4.97%	5.94%
Return after taxes on distributions ¹	-14.03%	4.03%	5.01%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares ¹	-6.28%	3.93%	4.70%
MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-13.25%	3.51%	4.35%

1 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 Matthews Asia Dividend Fund since 2011.

Co-Manager: Robert Horrocks, PhD, is Chief Investment Officer at Matthews and has been a Portfolio Manager of the Matthews Asia Dividend Fund since 2013.

Co-Manager: Vivek Tanneeru has been a Portfolio Manager of the Matthews Asia Dividend Fund since 2014.

Co-Manager: Sherwood Zhang, CFA, has been a Portfolio Manager of the Matthews Asia Dividend Fund since 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase and sell Fund shares directly through the Fund’s 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 Fund are shown below.

Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Investments
\$100,000	\$100

Minimum amount may be lower for purchases through certain financial intermediaries and different minimums may apply for retirement plans and other arrangements subject to criteria set by Matthews. The minimum investment requirements do not apply to Trustees, officers and employees of the Fund and Matthews, and their immediate family members.

Tax Information

The Fund’s 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.

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