

# City National Rochdale Emerging Markets Fund

*a series of City National Rochdale Funds*

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS DATED JANUARY 31, 2018

*Class:*

Class N

Class Y

*Ticker:*

(RIMIX)

(CNRVX)

*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, including the Fund's Statement of Additional Information and shareholder reports, online at <http://www.citynationalrochdalefunds.com>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (888) 889-0799 or by sending an e-mail request to [citynationalrochdale@seic.com](mailto:citynationalrochdale@seic.com) or from your financial intermediary. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, dated January 31, 2018, as may be amended or further supplemented, and the independent registered public accounting firm's report and financial statements in the Fund's Annual Report to shareholders, dated September 30, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.*

# City National Rochdale Emerging Markets Fund

## INVESTMENT GOAL

The City National Rochdale Emerging Markets Fund (the “Emerging Markets Fund” or the “Fund”) seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.

## FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

The table below describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Emerging Markets Fund.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Class N	Class Y
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution (12b-1) Fee	0.25%	None
Other Expenses		
Shareholder Servicing Fee	0.25%	0.25%
Other Fund Expenses	0.11%	0.11%
Total Other Expenses	0.36%	0.36%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.62%	1.37%

## EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Emerging Markets 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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class N	\$ 165	\$ 511	\$ 881	\$ 1,922
Class Y	\$ 139	\$ 434	\$ 750	\$ 1,646

## 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 rate 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, affect the Fund’s performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund was 24% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of companies that are operating principally in emerging market countries. The Fund considers a company to be operating principally in an emerging market if (i) its securities are primarily listed on the trading market of an emerging market country; (ii) the company is incorporated or has its principal business activities in an emerging market country; (iii) the company derives 50% or more of its revenues from, or has 50% or more of its assets in, an emerging market country; or (iv) the security is included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The Fund considers a country to be an emerging market country if it has been determined by an international organization, such as the World Bank, to have a low to middle income economy, or it is not included in the MSCI World Index, which measures the equity market performance of developed markets.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund intends to invest in a number of emerging market countries. While the Fund may invest its assets in companies from any emerging market country, it expects to focus its investments in Asia. The Fund does not limit its investments to certain countries or industries. The Fund may invest a large percentage of its assets in just a few sectors, just a few regions or just a few emerging market countries, such as China and India. For example, as of September 30, 2017, significant portions of the Fund's assets were invested in the information technology and consumer discretionary sectors. The Fund is non-diversified which means that it may invest a greater amount of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a small number of issuers than a diversified fund. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in cash or its investment equivalent.

The Fund's investments in equity securities consist primarily of common stock, preferred stock and warrants. The Fund's foreign investments consist primarily of foreign local shares, which are denominated in local currencies. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in Chinese A Shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect ("Stock Connect"), a program between the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited designed to permit mutual stock market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong. The Fund also invests in participatory notes, which are debt obligations that are issued or backed by banks and broker-dealers and are designed to replicate equity market exposure in certain markets where direct investment is difficult due to local investment restrictions. The Fund may invest in securities of companies of any capitalization size. Certain companies, although small by U.S. standards, might rank among the largest in their respective countries by market capitalization.

In selecting the Fund's investments, the Fund's sub-adviser employs a proprietary macro analytical process focused on identifying long-term growth opportunities. The Fund's sub-adviser seeks to identify and capitalize on investment themes in foreign emerging markets. To select specific companies, the Fund's sub-adviser first performs a financial factor analysis to identify potential companies from a large universe, followed by more specific fundamental analysis to identify individual companies that the Fund's sub-adviser believes meet its investment objectives. The Fund's sub-adviser seeks to invest in companies with consumer driven demand, above average revenue and earnings growth potential that it believes are well managed, have a unique or improving market position and possess competitive advantages. The Fund's sub-adviser assesses the relationship between its estimate of a company's sustainable growth and earnings prospects and its stock price to determine which companies qualify for investment. The Fund's sub-adviser utilizes multiple valuation metrics to establish price targets.

The Fund may continue to own a security as long as the dividend or interest yields satisfy the Fund's objectives, the credit quality meets the Fund's sub-adviser's fundamental criteria and the Fund's sub-adviser believes valuation is attractive and industry trends remain favorable. The Fund's sub-adviser may determine to sell a security under several circumstances, including but not limited to when its target value is realized, when the company's earnings deteriorate, when more attractive investment alternatives are identified, or when it wishes to raise cash.

To the extent that the Fund seeks to invest in the securities of Indian companies, it currently intends to do so by investing in shares of a wholly owned, collective investment vehicle (the "Mauritius Subsidiary") registered with and regulated by the Mauritius Financial Services Commission. The Mauritius Subsidiary was formed to allow the Fund's investment in Indian companies to benefit from a favorable tax treaty between Mauritius and India. In order to do so, the Mauritius Subsidiary will seek to maintain residency in Mauritius.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

As with any mutual fund, there are risks to investing. None of the Emerging Markets Fund, the Adviser, or the Fund's sub-adviser can guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment goal. The Fund will expose you to risks that could cause you to lose money. Here are the principal risks to consider:

**Defensive Investments** – During unusual economic or market conditions, or for temporary defensive or liquidity purposes, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents that would not ordinarily be consistent with the Fund's investment goal.

**Emerging Markets Securities** – Many of the risks with respect to foreign securities are more pronounced for investments in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries may have government exchange controls, more volatile currency exchange rates, greater political, economic and social uncertainty, less market regulation, and less developed securities markets and legal systems. Their economies also depend heavily upon international trade and may be adversely affected by protective trade barriers and economic conditions of their trading partners.

**Foreign Currency** – As long as the Fund holds a foreign security, its value will be affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. The value of a foreign currency may decline in relation to the U.S. dollar while the Fund holds securities denominated in such currency, and currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and can be affected by, among other factors, the general economics of a country or the actions of the United States or foreign governments or central banks. U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers may also be affected by currency risk, as the value of these securities may also be affected by changes in the issuer's local currency.

**Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of foreign issuers tend to be more volatile than domestic securities, and are subject to risks that are not typically associated with domestic securities (e.g., changes in currency rates and exchange control regulations, unfavorable political and economic developments and the possibility of seizure or nationalization of companies, or the imposition of withholding taxes on income). There may be less government supervision of foreign markets. As a result, foreign issuers may not be subject to the uniform accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to domestic issuers, and there may be less publicly available information about foreign issuers.

**Investing in China** – Investing in securities of Chinese issuers involves certain risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, the small size of the market for Chinese securities and the low volume of trading, resulting in lack of liquidity and in price volatility; currency devaluations and other currency exchange rate fluctuations or blockage; the nature and extent of intervention by the Chinese government in the Chinese securities markets; the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets; and the risk of increased trade tariffs, embargoes and other trade limitations. The economy in China, which has been in a state of transition from a planned economy to a more market oriented economy, differs from the economies of most developed countries, and investing in the securities of Chinese issuers may be subject to greater risk of loss than investments in securities of issuers in developed markets.

There is substantial government intervention in the Chinese economy, including restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed sensitive to national interests. Governments and regulators also intervene from time to time in the financial markets, such as by imposing trading restriction or suspending short sale of certain stocks. Such market interventions may also have a negative impact on market sentiment. Governments may also impose additional or renewed capital controls, which may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

**Investing in India** – There are special risks associated with investments in Indian issuers, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, expropriation, confiscatory taxation, and exchange control regulations (including currency blockage). Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation and interest rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economy and securities markets of India. A high proportion of the securities of many Indian issuers are held by a limited number of persons or entities, which may limit the number of shares available for investment by the Fund. Also, a limited number of issuers represent a disproportionately large percentage of market capitalization and trading value.

**Investing through Stock Connect** – The Fund may invest in eligible securities (“Stock Connect Securities”) listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (“SSE”) through the Stock Connect program. Investors in Stock Connect Securities are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and SSE listing rules, among other restrictions. In addition, Stock Connect Securities generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Stock Connect in accordance with applicable rules. While Stock Connect is not subject to individual investment quotas, daily and aggregate investment quotas apply to all Stock Connect participants, which may restrict or preclude the Fund's ability to invest in Stock Connect Securities. Trading in the Stock Connect Program is subject to trading, clearance and settlement procedures that are untested in China. The withholding tax treatment of dividends and capital gains payable to overseas investors currently is unsettled.

Investments in Stock Connect Securities are subject to liquidity risk. If a transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses to the Fund.

**Investment Style** – The Fund's sub-adviser primarily uses a growth style to select investments for the Fund. This style may fall out of favor, may underperform other styles and may increase the volatility of the Fund's share price.

**Investment through Mauritius Subsidiary** – Any change in the provisions of the income tax treaty between Mauritius and India, in its applicability to the Fund or the Mauritius Subsidiary, or in the requirements established by Mauritius to qualify as a Mauritius resident, could result in the imposition of various taxes on the Fund by India, which could reduce the return to the Fund on its investments. In particular, due to the recent amendment of the treaty between India and Mauritius, the capital gains tax exemption on shares of Indian

companies will be phased out over a two-year period beginning April 1, 2017, and ending March 31, 2019. Shares of Indian companies acquired after April 1, 2017, will be subject to a reduced capital gain tax until March 31, 2019, and shares will be taxed at India's full tax rate thereafter. There is no guarantee that the Treaty will not be amended further.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the income, assets and activities of the Mauritius Subsidiary have been treated as those of the Fund. Investments made by the Fund in the Mauritius Subsidiary and distributions by the Mauritius Subsidiary to the Fund have been disregarded as the Mauritius Subsidiary has not been treated as an entity separate from the Fund for those purposes. Correspondingly, investments made by the Mauritius Subsidiary in Indian securities have been treated for those purposes as investments by the Fund, and dividends and distributions received by the Mauritius Subsidiary on these investments have been treated as having been received by the Fund.

It was recently discovered that the Mauritius Subsidiary inadvertently failed to file IRS Form 8832 to elect disregarded entity status. The Fund and Mauritius Subsidiary are seeking private letter ruling relief from the IRS to permit the Mauritius Subsidiary to make a late entity classification election as a disregarded entity, effective as of the date of formation of the Mauritius Subsidiary. While the IRS is authorized to grant such relief and has done so based on different facts and circumstances, there can be no assurance that the requested relief will be granted or when any such relief may be granted.

In order to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code, the Fund must, among other requirements, distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income and net tax exempt interest income each year. If the private letter ruling relief is not granted and the Mauritius Subsidiary is treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund would not have satisfied the 90% distribution requirement for treatment as a regulated investment company in certain years. If the Fund was not eligible for treatment as a regulated investment company in any year (including prior years), it would be subject to federal income tax on its net income for that year at corporate rates (without reduction for distributions to shareholders) plus interest and potential penalties, which would be current tax liabilities of the Fund, and the character of income distributed to shareholders could be affected.

**Liquidity** – Securities of issuers in emerging market countries may experience illiquidity, particularly during certain periods of financial or economic distress, causing the value of the Fund's investments to decline. It may be more difficult for the Fund to sell its investment when illiquid or the Fund may receive less than it expects to receive if the security were sold. Additionally, one or more of the instruments in which the Fund invests may be permanently illiquid in nature and market prices for these instruments are unlikely to be readily available at any time. In the absence of readily available market prices the valuation process will depend on the evaluation of factors such as last trade price, fundamental analytical data relating to the security, forces affecting the market in which the security is purchased and sold, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or comparable companies, and other factors. The sales price the Fund may receive for an illiquid security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the illiquid security.

**Management** – The Fund's performance depends on the Adviser's skill in making appropriate investments. As a result, the Fund may underperform the markets in which it invests or similar funds.

**Market Risk** – The market value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than the price originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or sector of the economy, or the market as a whole. Additionally, the prices of securities in which the Fund invests are affected by the economy. The value of the Fund's investments may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the stock market based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. In the past decade, financial markets around the world have experienced unprecedented volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty, and these market conditions may continue, recur, worsen or spread.

**Market Risk of Equity Securities** – By investing directly or indirectly in stocks, the Fund may expose you to a sudden decline in the share price of a particular portfolio holding or to an overall decline in the stock market. In addition, the Fund's principal market segment may underperform other segments or the market as a whole. The value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate daily and cyclically based on movements in the stock market and the activities of individual companies in the Fund's portfolio. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Preferred stock is subject to the risk that the dividend on the stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer, and that participation in the growth of the issuer may be limited. Preferred stock typically has "preference" over common stock in the payment of distributions and the liquidation of a company's assets, but is subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments. In addition, preferred stock holders generally do not have voting rights with respect to the issuing company. A warrant gives the holder a right to purchase a predetermined number of shares of common stock at a fixed price. The risks of investments in warrants include the lack of a liquid market for resale, potential price fluctuations as a result of speculation or other factors, and failure of the price of the underlying security to reach a level at which the warrant can be prudently exercised.

**Non-Diversification** – The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse events affecting any of those issuers than diversified funds and may experience increased volatility.

**Participatory Notes** – Participatory notes involve risks that are in addition to the risks normally associated with a direct investment in the underlying equity securities the participatory notes are designed to replicate. The issuer of the participatory note (i.e., the issuing bank or broker-dealer), which is the only responsible party under the note, may be unable or may refuse to perform under the terms of the

participatory note. The holder of a participatory note is not entitled to the same rights as an owner of the underlying securities, such as voting rights. Participatory notes are not traded on exchanges, are privately issued, and may be illiquid. There can be no assurance that the trading price or value of participatory notes will equal the value of the underlying value of the equity securities they seek to replicate.

**Redemptions** – The Fund may experience heavy redemptions, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets, that could cause the Fund to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value. Redemption risk is greater to the extent that the Fund has investors with large shareholdings, short investment horizons, or unpredictable cash flow needs.

**Sector Exposure** – Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect all the securities in a single sector. The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds and thus may be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. For example, as of September 30, 2017, significant portions of the Fund’s assets were invested in the information technology and consumer discretionary sectors. Performance of companies in the information technology sector may be adversely affected by many factors, including, among others, the supply and demand for specific products and services, the pace of technological development and government regulation. The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of the overall international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace.

**Small-and Medium-Capitalization (Mid-Cap) Companies** – Investments in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established companies, such as limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. The securities of smaller capitalized companies may have greater price volatility and less liquidity than the securities of larger capitalized companies. The Fund may hold a significant percentage of a company’s outstanding shares and may have to sell them at a discount from quoted prices.

**Underlying Funds** – To the extent the Fund invests in other funds, the risks associated with investing in the Fund are closely related to the risks associated with the securities and other investments held by the underlying funds. The ability of the Fund to achieve its investment goal depends in part upon the ability of the underlying funds to achieve their investment goals. The underlying funds may not achieve their investment goals. In addition, by investing in the Fund, shareholders indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the underlying funds in addition to the Fund’s direct fees and expenses. Further, the Fund is subject to the effects of the business and regulatory developments that affect these underlying funds and the investment company industry generally.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of City National Bank or Royal Bank of Canada and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

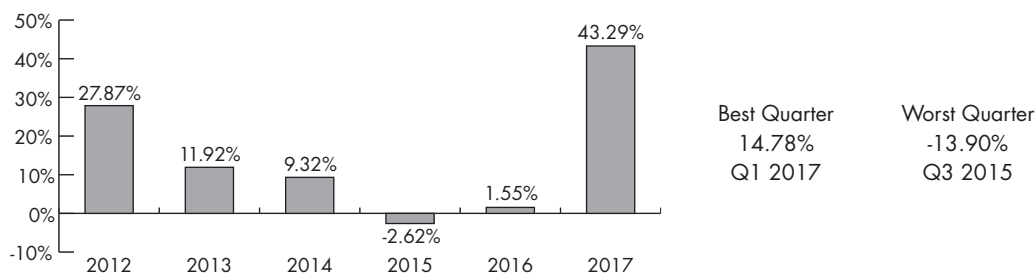
## PERFORMANCE

The Fund’s predecessor, the Rochdale Emerging Markets Portfolio, commenced operations on December 14, 2011, as a series of Rochdale Investment Trust, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Predecessor Fund”). The Fund commenced operations on March 29, 2013, and offered shares of the Fund for public sale on April 1, 2013, after the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund into the Emerging Markets Fund. The Emerging Markets Fund has adopted an investment objective and investment strategies and policies identical to those of the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart and the performance table that follow illustrate some of the risks and volatility of an investment in the Emerging Markets Fund by showing the changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing the Fund’s average annual total returns for the indicated periods. Of course, the Fund’s past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Emerging Markets Fund will perform in the future. Call (888) 889-0799 or visit [www.citynationalrochdalefunds.com](http://www.citynationalrochdalefunds.com) to obtain updated performance information.

In the bar chart and the performance table, the performance results prior to March 29, 2013, are for the Predecessor Fund. Class N shares of the Emerging Markets Fund and the Predecessor Fund shares would have substantially similar annual returns because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities. Unless otherwise indicated, the bar chart and the performance table assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions.

This bar chart shows the performance of the Emerging Markets Fund’s Class N shares based on a calendar year.



This table shows the average annual total returns of each class of the Emerging Markets Fund for the periods ended December 31, 2017. The table also shows how the Fund's performance compares with the returns of indexes comprised of investments similar to those held by the Fund.

### Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2017)	One Year	Five Year	Since Inception (12/14/2011)
Class N <sup>(1)</sup>			
Return Before Taxes	43.29%	11.63%	14.29%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	40.93%	11.25%	13.96%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	26.10%	9.27%	11.63%
MSCI Emerging Markets Net Total Return Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	37.28%	4.35%	6.54%
MSCI Emerging Markets Asia Net Total Return Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	42.83%	7.91%	9.96%

<sup>(1)</sup> Performance shown for periods prior to March 29, 2013, reflects that of the Predecessor Fund's Class N shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest 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. The 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 ADVISER

City National Rochdale, LLC

## SUB-ADVISER

Fiera Capital Inc.

## PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Anindya Chatterjee, a Senior Vice President and Lead Portfolio Manager (Emerging Markets) of Fiera Capital Inc. and formerly a Senior Portfolio Manager of City National Rochdale, LLC, has served as a portfolio manager for the Fund and the Predecessor Fund since the inception of the Predecessor Fund in 2011.

## PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Class N shares of the Emerging Markets Fund may be purchased, redeemed or exchanged through the Fund's transfer agent or through an approved broker-dealer or other financial institution (each an "Authorized Institution"). Class Y shares of the Fund may be purchased, redeemed or exchanged through fiduciary, advisory, agency, custodial and other similar accounts on platforms offered by financial intermediaries. There are no minimum purchase or minimum shareholder account balance requirements for either Class N or Class Y shares of the Fund; however, you will have to comply with any purchase and account balance minimums of your Authorized Institution. The Fund may require each Authorized Institution to meet certain aggregate investment levels before it may open an account with the Fund on behalf of its customers. Contact your Authorized Institution for more information.

The shares of the Emerging Markets Fund are redeemable on any day that the NYSE is open for business. Contact the Fund's transfer agent at 1-866-209-1967 or your Authorized Institution for instructions on how you may redeem or exchange shares of the Fund. Your Authorized Institution may charge a fee for its services, in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

## TAX INFORMATION

The Emerging Markets Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

## PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Emerging Markets Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. 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 web site for more information.

City National Rochdale  
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT