

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2024

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III



ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund

Investor Shares: ARMVX*
Institutional Shares: ARMIX

INVESTMENT ADVISER: ARGA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, LP

Click here to view the Fund's **statutory prospectus** or **statement of additional information**.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete 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 www.argainvest.com/arga-emerging-markets-value-fund/. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742), by sending an e-mail request to argafunds@seic.com, or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2024, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

* Investor Shares of the Fund are currently not available for purchase.

ARGA EMERGING MARKETS VALUE FUND

Investment Objective

The ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Investor Shares and Institutional Shares of the Fund. You may be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to a broker for transactions in Institutional Shares, which are not reflected in the table or the example below.

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

	Investor Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.70%	0.70%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	<u>0.32%</u>	<u>0.17%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	None
Other Operating Expenses	0.15%	0.15%
Previously Waived Fees and/or Reimbursed Expenses Recovered ¹	0.02%	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>1.27%</u>	<u>0.87%</u>

¹ ARGA Investment Management, LP (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses excluding any class-specific expenses (including Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest securities sold short, and certain other expenses (“Gross Expenses”) from exceeding 0.90% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund’s share classes until April 30, 2025 (the “contractual expense limit”). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the date of the recoupment if at any point Gross Expenses are below the contractual expense limit (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund III (the “Trust”), for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on April 30, 2025.

Example

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 (including one year of capped expenses in each period) 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
Investor Shares	\$129	\$403	\$697	\$1,534
Institutional Shares	\$89	\$278	\$482	\$1,073

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 total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of emerging market companies and in other instruments, such as shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), that have economic characteristics similar to such securities. This 80% investment policy can be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets, measured at the time of purchase, in frontier market countries. For this purpose, the Adviser will consider countries classified by Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") as frontier market countries.

The Fund mainly invests in common stocks and depositary receipts (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), but may also invest in master limited partnerships

("MLPs"), preferred stocks, ETFs and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Depositary receipts are certificates typically issued by a bank or trust company that represent ownership interests in securities of non-U.S. companies. Typically, the Fund invests in securities of companies with a market capitalization of at least \$500 million. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in any currency. The Fund may also invest in participation notes ("P-Notes") or private placements to replicate equity exposure in certain emerging market countries where direct investment is either impossible or difficult due to local investment restrictions.

For purposes of the Fund's 80% investment policy, the Adviser generally considers an instrument to have economic characteristics similar to emerging market securities if, for instance, the value of the instrument is determined by the value of certain underlying emerging market securities (such as a P-Note); if the instrument is composed of, or invests in, certain emerging market securities (such as an ETF); or if the value of the instrument is otherwise correlated to the value of certain emerging market securities.

The Fund considers a company to be an emerging market company if any of the following apply: (1) the company's principal securities trading market is in an emerging market country; (2) while traded in any market, alone or on a consolidated basis, the company derives 50% or more of its business, revenues or profits from emerging market countries; (3) the company has 50% or more of its assets, employees or operations located in emerging market countries; or (4) the company is organized under the laws of, or has a principal office in, an emerging market country. The Adviser has discretion to determine which countries are "emerging market countries," although those classified by MSCI as emerging market countries typically will be included, together with other countries deemed by the Adviser to be at a similar stage of economic development as such countries. From time to time, the Fund may focus its investments in a particular country, geographic region or sector. The Fund may invest in A-Shares of companies based in the People's Republic of China ("China") that trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange through the Shanghai – Hong Kong and Shenzhen – Hong Kong Stock Connect programs ("Stock Connect"). Stock Connect is a mutual stock market access program designed to, among other things, enable foreign investments in China.

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser utilizes a "value style" of investing. The Adviser believes that investors overreact to short-term developments in companies,

leading to opportunities to generate gains as the companies recover. The Adviser's valuation-focused process uses a dividend discount model to select stocks that trade at a discount to intrinsic value based on a company's long-term earnings power and dividend-paying capability.

In selecting securities to buy for the Fund, the Adviser combines quantitative screens with fundamental research. The Adviser first filters the Fund's universe of investable companies to companies with market capitalization of at least \$500 million. The Adviser's quantitative screens then rank this filtered group of companies on key value metrics, including price-to-consensus forecast earnings, price-to-book value, dividend yield and normalized earnings yields (adjusted for return on invested capital). The Adviser then generally prioritizes the top 20% of the ranked companies for research. This enables the Adviser to focus its analysis on a "buy universe" of companies that appear statistically undervalued. Fundamental research is then used to develop fundamental forecasts to estimate long-term earnings power and dividend paying capability of the companies, such as revenue growth rates and operating margins. The research also considers various economic and company-specific scenarios that may affect these fundamental forecasts. These forecasts are then inputted in the Adviser's dividend discount model, which estimates the present value of future forecast dividend payments by discounting them at an appropriate interest rate. In other words, the Adviser's dividend discount model estimates what these forecasted dividend payments are worth in today's dollars. The Adviser then selects securities from the buy universe that the Adviser perceives as trading at a discount to intrinsic value as estimated by the dividend discount model. Generally, the more attractive the Adviser views the valuation upside, after taking into consideration potential risks, the larger the position size.

Further, the Adviser's value investing approach integrates environmental, social and governance ("ESG") considerations across the investment decision-making process for the Fund. The Adviser uses a proprietary global ESG scoring framework to identify and measure ESG risks and opportunities presented by issuers as part of the Adviser's initial research process and ongoing evaluation after purchasing the issuer's security.

The Adviser will generally sell a security when it moves into the bottom half of the buy universe on valuation and has a relatively low expected return to intrinsic value. Additionally, the Adviser may sell a security if its fundamentals deteriorate or if the Adviser identifies

another security that the Adviser believes has a relatively more attractive discount to intrinsic value.

Principal Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **A Fund share is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.**

Equity Risk — The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of equity securities will fluctuate in response to factors affecting a particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Broad movements in financial markets may adversely affect the price of the Fund's investments, regardless of how well the companies in which the Fund invests perform. Moreover, in the event of a company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders such as the Fund.

Market Risk — The prices of and the income generated by the Fund's securities may decline in response to, among other things, investor sentiment, general economic and market conditions, regional or global instability, and currency and interest rate fluctuations. In addition, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole.

Active Management Risk — The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, or potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform in comparison to other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

Value Style Risk — The Adviser's value investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Fund. If the Adviser's assessment of market conditions, or a company's value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations is inaccurate, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, "value stocks" can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Foreign Investment/Emerging Markets Risk — The risk that non-U.S. securities may be subject to additional risks due to, among other things, political, social and economic developments abroad, currency movements, and different legal, regulatory and tax environments. These additional risks may be heightened with respect to emerging market countries because political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions are more likely to occur in these countries. In addition, periodic U.S. Government restrictions on investments in issuers from certain foreign countries may require the Fund to sell such investments at inopportune times, which could result in losses to the Fund.

Geographic Focus Risk — To the extent that it focuses its investments in a particular country or geographic region, the Fund may be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers and countries within that country or geographic region. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater price volatility and risk of loss than a fund holding more geographically diverse investments.

Frontier Markets Risk — Frontier markets are inherently riskier than developed and advanced emerging markets, given the earlier stage of their economic and capital market development. Given the more limited investment flows, frontier markets tend to be less liquid than their developed and emerging market peers. Frontier markets carry higher governance risk, political instability, capital control risk and foreign exchange risk.

Sector and Industry Focus Risk — Because the Fund may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors or industries, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors or industries. As a result, the Fund's share price may at times fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of sectors or industries.

Currency Risk — As a result of the Fund's investments in securities or other investments denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in,

foreign currencies, the Fund will be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, resulting in the dollar value of an investment in the Fund being adversely affected. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate in response to, among other things, changes in interest rates, intervention (or failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad.

Stock Connect Investing Risk — Trading through Stock Connect is subject to a number of restrictions that may affect the Fund's investments and returns, including a daily quota that limits the maximum net purchases under Stock Connect each day. In addition, investments made through Stock Connect are subject to relatively untested trading, clearance and settlement procedures. Moreover, A-Shares purchased through Stock Connect generally may only be sold or otherwise transferred through Stock Connect. The Fund's investments in A-Shares purchased through Stock Connect are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in A-Shares purchased through Stock Connect, these tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the Fund. Stock Connect operates only on days when both the China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. Therefore, the Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of A-Shares when Stock Connect is not trading.

Liquidity Risk — Certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance. Liquidity risk may be heightened in the emerging market countries in which the Fund invests, as a result of their markets being less developed.

Depository Receipts Risk — Depository receipts, such as ADRs, GDRs and EDRs, are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer that are issued by depository banks and generally trade on an established market. Depository receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, including, among other things, political, social and

economic developments abroad, currency movements and different legal, regulatory and tax environments.

ESG Risk — A company's ESG score is one factor considered by the Adviser when determining whether to buy or sell a security. The Fund may purchase and hold securities that present ESG risks. The evaluation of ESG factors is often subjective and the Adviser may not identify or evaluate every relevant ESG factor with respect to every investment. As a result, the ESG evaluation performed by the Adviser may differ from the evaluations made by other investment advisers and may not reflect the beliefs or values of any particular investor. In addition, the evaluation of ESG factors and implementation of ESG-related investment restrictions (i.e., screens) rely on the availability of timely, complete and accurate ESG data being reported by issuers and/or third-party research providers, and ESG-related data is often based on estimates or assumptions. The Adviser's ability to evaluate and assess ESG factors and the successful implementation of ESG-related investment restrictions may be limited or compromised to the extent relevant data is unavailable or inaccurate. The integration of ESG considerations may also cause the Fund to perform differently compared to accounts that do not integrate ESG considerations. For example, ESG considerations may result in the Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so. Further, an increased focus on ESG or sustainability investing in recent years may have led to increased valuations of certain issuers with higher ESG profiles. A reversal of that trend could result in losses with respect to investments in such issuers.

ETFs Risk — ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, such as registered investment companies and grantor trusts, whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities in which the ETF invests, and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the ETF's holdings. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses.

Participation Notes Risk — The return on a P-Note is linked to the performance of the issuers of the underlying securities. The

performance of P-Notes will not replicate exactly the performance of the issuers that they seek to replicate due to transaction costs and other expenses. P-Notes are subject to counterparty risk since the notes constitute general unsecured contractual obligations of the financial institutions issuing the notes, and the Fund is relying on the creditworthiness of such institutions and has no rights under the notes against the issuers of the underlying securities. In addition, P-Notes are subject to liquidity risk, which is described elsewhere in this section.

Rights and Warrants Risk — Investments in rights or warrants involve the risk of loss of the purchase value of a right or warrant if the right to subscribe to additional shares is not exercised prior to the right's or warrant's expiration. Also, the purchase of rights and/or warrants involves the risk that the effective price paid for the right and/or warrant added to the subscription price of the underlying security may exceed the market price of the underlying security in instances such as those where there is no movement in the price of the underlying security.

Private Placements Risk — Investment in privately placed securities may be less liquid than in publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid by the Fund or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities. Furthermore, companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that might be applicable if their securities were publicly traded.

Preferred Stock Risk — Preferred stocks in which the Fund may invest are sensitive to interest rate changes, and are also subject to equity risk, which is the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. The rights of preferred stocks on the distribution of a company's assets in the event of a liquidation are generally subordinate to the rights associated with a company's debt securities.

REITs Risk — REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund.

Accordingly, the Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) Risk — MLPs are limited partnerships in which the ownership units are publicly traded. MLPs often own several properties or businesses (or own interests) that are related to oil and gas industries or other natural resources, but they also may finance other projects. To the extent that an MLP's interests are all in a particular industry, the MLP will be negatively impacted by economic events adversely impacting that industry. Additional risks of investing in a MLP also include those involved in investing in a partnership as opposed to a corporation, such as limited control of management, limited voting rights and tax risks. MLPs may be subject to state taxation in certain jurisdictions, which will have the effect of reducing the amount of income paid by the MLP to its investors.

Convertible Securities Risk — The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates (with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline) and the credit standing of the issuer. The price of a convertible security will also normally vary in some proportion to changes in the price of the underlying common stock because of the conversion or exercise feature.

Valuation Risk — The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the security was not fair-valued or if it was valued using a different valuation methodology.

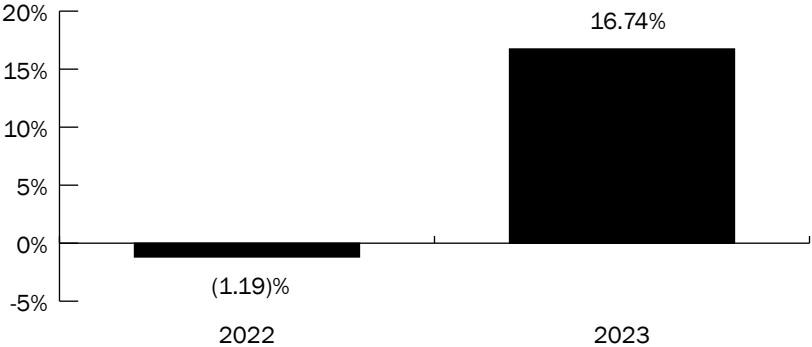
Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks of an investment in the Fund by showing the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' performance for the 2023 calendar year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market

performance. Of course, the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Investor Class Shares of the Fund have not commenced operations and therefore have no performance information to report. Investor Class Shares of the Fund would have substantially similar performance as Institutional Class Shares because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the returns would generally differ only to the extent that expenses of Investor Class Shares are higher than the expenses of Institutional Class Shares, in which case the returns for Investor Class Shares would be lower than those of Institutional Class Shares.

Current performance information is available on the Fund’s website at <https://www.argainvest.com> or by calling toll-free to 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742).



BEST QUARTER WORST QUARTER

17.04%	(9.80)%
12/31/2022	9/30/2022

The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. The Fund’s performance from 01/01/24 to 03/31/24 was 1.13%.

Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2023

This table compares the Fund’s Institutional Class Shares’ average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and since inception to those of an appropriate broad based index.

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. 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 ("IRAs").

ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (6/3/2021)
Return Before Taxes Institutional Shares	16.74%	2.14%
Return After Taxes on Distributions Institutional Shares	15.83%	1.44%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Institutional Shares	10.56%	1.66%
MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index (Net) (USD) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	14.21%	(4.06)%

Investment Adviser

ARGA Investment Management, LP

Portfolio Managers

A. Rama Krishna, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and founder of the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Takashi Ito, CFA, Global Business Analyst at the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

P. Sujith Kumar, Global Business Analyst and Research Manager at the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may generally purchase or redeem shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business.

To purchase Investor Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$5,000. Your subsequent investments must be made in amounts of at least \$100. Systematic planned contributions

are required to be at least \$100. Investor Shares of the Fund are currently not available for purchase.

To purchase Institutional Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$250,000. There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

The Fund reserves the right to waive the minimum investment amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: ARGA Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address: ARGA Funds, c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor, Portland, ME 04101) or telephone at 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742).

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other financial intermediary, contact that broker or financial intermediary to redeem your shares. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account ("IRA"), in which case your distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the 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.

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