

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III



**aperture
investors**

Aperture Endeavour Equity Fund

Institutional Shares: ATOMX

Class X Shares: APEEX

Investment Adviser:

Aperture Investors, LLC

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

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, 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 Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can follow the instructions included with this disclosure, if applicable, or you can contact your financial intermediary to inform it that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, you can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by calling 1-888-514-7557. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary if you invest through a financial intermediary or all Aperture Funds if you invest directly with the Fund.

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 <https://apertureinvestors.com/fund/aperture-endeavour-equity-fund-atomx/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-514-7557, by sending an e-mail request to ApertureFunds@apertureinvestors.com, or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated September 13, 2019, 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.

Investment Objective

The Aperture Endeavour Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks a return in excess of the MSCI ACWI hedged to USD Net Total Return Index (the “Index”).

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The Fund does not charge any fees paid directly from your investment (including those commonly described as Load or Sales Charges). You may, however, be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to a broker for transactions in shares of the Fund, 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)

	Institutional Shares	Class X Shares
Management Fees ¹	1.82%	1.82%
Other Expenses	<u>1.22%</u>	<u>1.37%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None	0.15%
Other Operating Expenses ²	1.22%	1.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.04%	3.19%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ³	<u>(1.10)%</u>	<u>(1.10)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.94%	2.09%

¹ The management fee paid to Aperture Investors, LLC (the “Adviser”) is calculated as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets, adjusted upward or downward depending upon the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares relative to the Index. The management fee of 1.82% shown in the table above represents the management fee in the event that the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares equals the performance of the Index plus 5.00%. Depending on the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares, the Fund’s annual management fee may increase or decrease by a maximum of 1.50% and, accordingly, will range from a minimum of 0.32% (in the event that the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares is equal to or lower than the performance of the Index) to a maximum of 3.32% (in the event that the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares exceeds the performance of the Index by 10.00% or more).

² Other Operating Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

³ The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding the management fee, any class-specific expenses such as distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees, interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and sold by the Fund, dividend and interest expenses on securities sold short, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and other non-routine expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business (collectively, "excluded expenses")) from exceeding 0.12% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund's share classes until April 30, 2021 (the "contractual expense limit"). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the contractual expense limit to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the three-year period preceding the recoupment if at any point Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded 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, 2021.

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 capped expenses for the period described in the footnote to the fee table) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
Institutional Shares	\$197	\$735
Class X Shares	\$212	\$780

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. Because the Fund has not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus, it does not have portfolio turnover information to report.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities. This investment policy may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

For purposes of the Fund's 80% investment policy, equity securities include common stock and depositary receipts (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), which are certificates typically issued by a bank or trust company that represent ownership interests in securities of non-U.S. companies. The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies of any market capitalization, and may invest in U.S. and non-U.S. (including both developed and emerging market) companies. An "emerging market" country is any country determined by the Adviser to have an emerging market economy, taking into account a number of factors. These factors may include whether the country has a low- to middle-income economy according to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (also known as the World Bank), the country's foreign currency debt rating, its location and neighboring countries, its political and economic stability and the development of its financial and capital markets. These countries may include those located in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, Africa, the former Soviet Union, the Middle East and the developing countries of Europe (primarily Central and Eastern Europe).

The Fund may also invest in derivatives, including options, futures contracts, swaps and forward foreign currency contracts, to create long or short exposure without investing directly in the underlying assets, increase the return of the Fund and/or hedge (protect) the value of the Fund's assets.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective primarily by taking long and short positions in equity securities. When the Fund takes a long position, the Fund purchases a security outright and will benefit from an increase in the price of the security. Similarly, when the Fund takes a long position through a derivative instrument, it will benefit from an increase in the price of the underlying instrument. When the Fund takes a short position, the Fund borrows the security from a third party and sells it at the then current market price. The Fund is then obligated to buy the security on a later date so that it can return the security to the lender. When the Fund takes a short position, it will benefit from a decrease in the price of the security and will incur a loss if the price of the security increases between the time it is sold and when the Fund

replaces the borrowed security. Similarly, when the Fund takes a short position through a derivative instrument, it will benefit from a decrease in the price of the underlying instrument and will incur a loss if the price of the underlying instrument increases. The Fund may reinvest the proceeds of its short sales by taking additional long positions, thus allowing the Fund to maintain long positions in excess of 100% of its net assets.

In selecting investments for the Fund and in the pursuit of outperformance, original, primary research shapes the Adviser's perspective on key conditions that make stocks attractive longs (or shorts). The entire process is grounded in the philosophy of life cycle investing and the belief that stock prices are driven by a cycle of investor behavior. Specifically, the Adviser endeavors to identify companies whose stock price reflects under-appreciation or misunderstanding of four key metrics: 1) the addressable market (i.e., the revenue opportunity that exists within a market for a product or service), 2) operating margins, 3) underlying business economics and 4) corporate management. In order to research and arrive at a differentiated viewpoint on these key metrics, the Adviser undertakes what it believes to be an in-depth diligence process that involves extensive reading of company and industry-related materials as well as in-person meetings with management teams, all supplemented by the running of proprietary data-driven screens designed to give it an advantage in security selection. Further, the Adviser seeks to assess the risks and opportunities presented by certain environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors in concert with the fundamental analysis being performed. While these factors are considered, securities of issuers presenting ESG-related risks may be purchased and retained by the Fund and considerable autonomy is given to the investment team in making such decisions.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means that it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

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.** The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below in alphabetical order.

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 or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency hedged. In either event, the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be 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.

Depository Receipts Risk – Depository receipts, such as ADRs, 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.

Derivatives Risk – The Fund's use of futures contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps is subject to market risk, leverage risk, correlation risk and liquidity risk. Leverage risk, liquidity risk and market risk are described elsewhere in this section. Many over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative instruments will not have liquidity beyond the counterparty to the instrument. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. The Fund's use of forward contracts and swap agreements is also subject to credit risk and valuation risk. Valuation risk is the risk that the derivative may be difficult to value and/or may be valued incorrectly. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to a contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument. Some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the Fund's initial investment. The other parties to certain derivative contracts present the same types of credit risk as issuers of fixed income securities. The Fund's use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders. Both U.S. and non-U.S. regulators are in the process of adopting and implementing regulations governing derivatives markets, the ultimate impact of which remains unclear.

Emerging Markets/Foreign Investment 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.

Environmental, Social and Governance Risk – The Adviser may consider certain ESG factors as part of its decision to buy and sell securities. Applying ESG factors to the investment analysis may impact the investment decision for securities of certain issuers and therefore the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG factors. Securities of companies with ESG practices may shift into and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, and the Fund's performance may at times be better or worse than the performance of funds that do not use ESG factors.

Equity Market Risk – The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time.

Leverage Risk – The Fund's use of derivatives and short sales may result in the Fund's total investment exposure substantially exceeding the value of its portfolio securities and the Fund's investment returns depending substantially on the performance of securities that the Fund may not directly own. The use of leverage can amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The Fund's use of leverage may result in a heightened risk of investment loss.

Liquidity Risk – The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to lower the price of the security, sell other securities instead or forego 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.

Market Risk – The risk that the market value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole.

New Fund Risk – Because the Fund is new, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing

its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Non-Diversified Risk – 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 a single adverse economic or political occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers and may experience increased volatility due to its investments in those securities.

Short Sales Risk – A short sale involves the sale of a security that the Fund does not own in the expectation of purchasing the same security (or a security exchangeable therefore) at a later date at a lower price. Short sales expose the Fund to the risk that it will be required to buy the security sold short (also known as “covering” the short position) at a time when the security has appreciated in value, thus resulting in a loss to the Fund. Investment in short sales may also cause the Fund to incur expenses related to borrowing securities. Reinvesting proceeds received from short selling may create leverage, which can amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price. The Fund may also take a short position in a derivative instrument, which involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the value of the underlying instrument and a potentially unlimited loss.

Small and Medium Capitalization Risk – The risk that small and medium capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, small and medium capitalization companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial resources and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, small capitalization and medium capitalization stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. Small capitalization and medium capitalization stocks may be traded OTC or listed on an exchange.

Performance Information

The Fund is new, and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns

and comparing the Fund's performance to 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.

Current performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.apertureinvestors.com or by calling toll-free to 1-888-514-7557.

Investment Adviser

Aperture Investors, LLC

Portfolio Manager

Thomas Tully, Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since its inception.

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 shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$500. There is no minimum for subsequent investments. The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: Aperture Funds, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: Aperture Funds, c/o DST Systems, Inc., 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105) or telephone at 1-888-514-7557.

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 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.

