

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2021

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III



aperture
investors

Aperture New World Opportunities Fund

Institutional Shares: ANWOX

Class X Shares: ANWRX

Investment Adviser:

Aperture Investors, LLC

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 <https://apertureinvestors.com/fund/aperture-new-world-opportunities-fund-anwox/>. 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 May 1, 2021, 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 New World Opportunities Fund (the “New World Opportunities Fund” or the “Fund”) seeks total return, consisting of current income and capital appreciation.

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	1.36%	1.36%
Other Expenses	<u>0.16%</u>	<u>2.51%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None	0.15%
Other Operating Expenses ²	0.16%	2.36%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ³	1.52%	3.87%

¹ The management fee paid to Aperture Investors, LLC (the “Adviser”) is calculated and accrued daily, at an annual rate based on the Fund’s average daily net assets, and consists of a base fee that is adjusted upward or downward depending upon the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares relative to the Bloomberg Barclays EM USD Aggregate 1-5 Year Total Return Index (the “EM Index”). The base fee of 1.225% represents the management fee in the event that the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares equals the performance of the EM Index plus 2.75%. Depending on the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares, the Fund’s annual management fee may increase or decrease by a maximum of 0.825% and, accordingly, will range from a minimum of 0.40% (in the event that the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares is equal to or lower than the performance of the EM Index) to a maximum of 2.05% (in the event that the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares exceeds the performance of the EM Index by 5.50% or more). The Management Fee shown is the Management Fee paid to the Adviser during the prior fiscal year, and the total Management Fee payable during the current fiscal year will fluctuate based on the performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares and thus may be higher or lower than the amount shown.

² Other Operating Expenses have been restated to reflect current fees. Other Operating Expenses of Class X Shares are higher than Other Operating Expenses of Institutional Shares due to the lower asset level of Class X Shares.

³ The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in this fee table do not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund’s Financial Highlights because (1) Other Operating Expenses have been

restated to reflect current fees; and (2) with respect to the Class X Shares, the maximum Shareholder Servicing Fees were not incurred during the prior fiscal year.

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 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
Institutional Shares	\$155	\$480	\$829	\$1,813
Class X Shares	\$389	\$1,181	\$1,990	\$4,096

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 132% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in securities economically tied to emerging market countries, including fixed income securities, foreign currencies and equity securities. The Fund's investments may be denominated in local currency or be U.S. dollar-denominated.

The Fund may invest in a broad range of fixed income securities in emerging markets and across all fixed income sectors, including government and corporate fixed income securities. The Fund may invest in fixed income securities of any maturity, and may invest in securities that are rated investment grade or below investment grade ("high yield" or "junk" bonds). There is no limit on the amount of Fund assets that may be invested in high yield bonds. The Fund may invest in unrated securities, in which case the Adviser may internally assign

ratings to certain of those securities, after assessing their credit quality, in investment grade or below investment grade categories similar to those of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Fund may also invest in fixed income securities issued by U.S. Government-sponsored entities, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities.

Equity securities, including equity securities in emerging markets, in which the Fund may invest include common stock, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), and securities of investment companies, including closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies of any market capitalization.

The Fund may use derivatives, including options, futures, swaps and currency forward contracts, to attempt to both reduce the cost of investing in certain types of securities or asset classes, increase the return of the Fund and/or hedge (protect) the value of the Fund's assets. The Fund may use options to create long or short equity exposure without investing directly in equity securities, while it may use futures to create long or short equity, fixed income, or U.S. Treasury exposure without investing directly in equity, fixed income or U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund may also use swaps to create long or short exposure without investing directly in the underlying assets. As well, the Fund may use currency forwards to increase or decrease exposure to a given currency. In addition, the Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

The Adviser considers a security to be “economically tied” to an emerging market country if the issuer of the security exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: (1) the issuer's principal securities trading market is in an emerging market country; (2) while traded in any market, alone or on a consolidated basis, the issuer derives 50% or more of its annual revenues or annual profits from either goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging market countries; (3) the issuer has 50% or more of its assets located in an emerging market country; or (4) the issuer is organized under the laws of, and has a principal office in, an emerging market country.

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 focuses on emerging market countries where there are attractive risk-adjusted investment opportunities relative to those in developed countries, as determined by the Adviser. In making such determinations, the Adviser typically considers the volatility and country risk premium of an investment opportunity relative to comparable U.S. Treasury securities, and makes its own determination of what constitutes an appropriate risk premium relative to the specific investment. The Adviser seeks to actively manage the Fund's assets in relation to market conditions and general economic conditions and adjust the Fund's investments in an effort to best enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective. Thus, the percentage of the Fund's assets invested in a particular country or denominated in a particular currency will vary in accordance with the Adviser's assessment of market conditions.

The Adviser selects individual securities for purchase or sale by the Fund based on the Adviser's assessment of the securities' risk and return characteristics as well as the securities' impact on the overall risk and return characteristics of the Fund. In making these assessments, the Adviser takes into account various factors, including the credit quality and interest rate sensitivities of individual securities as well as the inflation, monetary and fiscal policy, exchange rate, and political characteristics of the country. In order to reduce the volatility inherent in emerging markets investing, the Adviser expects to adjust the mix of securities types in the Fund's portfolio to meet the Fund's investment objective in response to changing market conditions.

Due to its investment strategy, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently.

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.

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.

Credit Risk – 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.

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. The Fund's exposure to these risks is heightened as a result of the Fund investing primarily in emerging market 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.

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.

Fixed Income Market Risk – The prices of the Fund's fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, the Fund's fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Declines in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could decrease

liquidity and/or increase volatility in the fixed income markets. In the case of foreign securities, price fluctuations will reflect international economic and political events, as well as changes in currency valuations relative to the U.S. dollar. In response to these events, the Fund's value may fluctuate and/or the Fund may experience increased redemptions from shareholders, which may impact the Fund's liquidity or force the Fund to sell securities into a declining or illiquid market.

Foreign Sovereign Debt Securities Risk – The risks that (i) the governmental entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be willing or able to repay the principal and/or interest when it becomes due because of factors such as debt service burden, political constraints, cash flow problems and other national economic factors; (ii) governments may default on their debt securities, which may require holders of such securities to participate in debt rescheduling or additional lending to defaulting governments; and (iii) there is no bankruptcy proceeding by which defaulted sovereign debt may be collected in whole or in part. These risks are typically heightened with respect to emerging market countries.

Below Investment Grade Securities (Junk Bonds) Risk – Fixed income securities rated below investment grade (junk bonds) involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are generally more volatile than investment grade securities because the prospect for repayment of principal and interest of many of these securities is speculative. Because these securities typically offer a higher rate of return to compensate investors for these risks, they are sometimes referred to as “high yield bonds,” but there is no guarantee that an investment in these securities will result in a high rate of return.

Corporate Fixed Income Securities Risk – Corporate fixed income securities respond to economic developments, especially changes in interest rates, as well as perceptions of the creditworthiness and business prospects of individual issuers.

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 described elsewhere in this section. 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 have adopted and are in the process of adopting and implementing regulations governing derivatives markets, the ultimate impact of which remains unclear.

Duration Risk – The longer-term securities in which the Fund may invest tend to be more volatile than shorter-term securities. A portfolio with a longer average portfolio duration is more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a portfolio with a shorter average portfolio duration.

Extension Risk – The risk that rising interest rates may extend the duration of a fixed income security, typically reducing the security's value.

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.

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.

Equity Market Risk – The risk that the market value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably.

Interest Rate Risk – The risk that a rise in interest rates will cause a fall in the value of fixed income securities, including U.S. Government securities, in which the Fund invests. Although U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. A low interest rate environment may present greater interest rate risk because there may be a greater likelihood of rates increasing and rates

may increase more rapidly. Interest rate risk may be heightened for investments in emerging market countries.

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.

Leverage Risk – The Fund’s use of derivatives 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.

LIBOR Replacement Risk – The elimination of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) may adversely affect the interest rates on, and value of, certain Fund investments for which the value is tied to LIBOR. The U.K. Financial Conduct Authority has announced that it intends to stop compelling or inducing banks to submit LIBOR rates after 2021. On March 5, 2021, the administrator of LIBOR clarified that the publication of LIBOR on a representative basis will cease for the one-week and two-month U.S. dollar LIBOR settings immediately after December 31, 2021, and for the remaining U.S. dollar LIBOR settings immediately after June 30, 2023. Alternatives to LIBOR are established or in development in most major currencies, including the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”), which is intended to replace U.S. dollar LIBOR. Markets are slowly developing in response to these new rates. Questions around liquidity impacted by these rates, and how to appropriately adjust these rates at the time of transition, remain a concern for the Fund. Accordingly, it is difficult to predict the full impact of the transition away from LIBOR on the Fund until new reference rates and fallbacks for both legacy and new products, instruments and contracts are commercially accepted.

Large Purchase and Redemption Risk – Large purchases or redemptions of the Fund's shares may force the Fund to purchase or sell securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, and may cause the Fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs to rise, which may negatively affect the Fund's performance and have adverse tax consequences for Fund shareholders.

Prepayment Risk – The risk that, in a declining interest rate environment, fixed income securities with stated interest rates may have the principal paid earlier than expected, requiring the Fund to invest the proceeds at generally lower interest rates.

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. OTC stocks may trade less frequently and in smaller volume than exchange listed stocks and may have more price volatility than that of exchange-listed stocks.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements Risk – Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of securities held by the Fund with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed-upon time and price. Reverse repurchase agreements involve the risk that the other party may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Fund could lose money if it is unable to recover the securities and the value of the collateral held by the Fund, including the value of the investments made with cash collateral, is less than the value of the securities.

Investments in Investment Company Risk – When the Fund invests in an investment company, including closed-end funds and ETFs, in addition to directly bearing the expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the investment company's expenses. Further, while the risks of owning shares of an investment company generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying investments of the investment company, the Fund may be subject to additional or different risks than if the Fund had invested directly in the underlying investments. For example, the lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in its share price being more volatile than that of the underlying portfolio securities. Certain closed-end investment

companies issue a fixed number of shares that trade on a stock exchange at a premium or a discount to their net asset value (“NAV”). As a result, a closed-end fund’s share price fluctuates based on what another investor is willing to pay rather than on the market value of the securities in the fund.

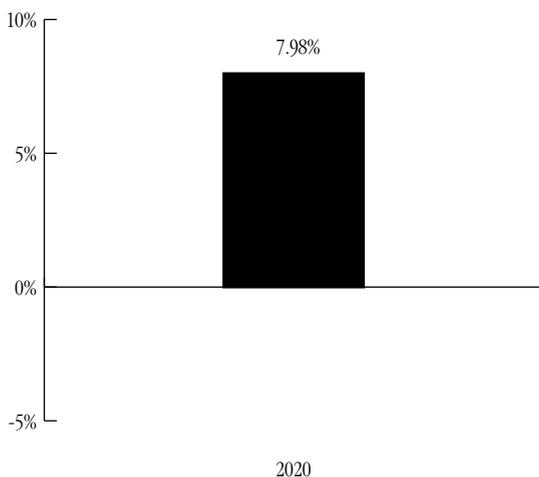
U.S. Government Securities Risk – Although U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. Government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency’s own resources.

Portfolio Turnover Risk – Due to its investment strategy, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities, which may affect the Fund’s performance.

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 Shares’ performance for the 2020 calendar year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual total returns for 1 year and since inception 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.

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



BEST QUARTER	WORST QUARTER
9.67%	(7.64)%
6/30/2020	3/31/2020

The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. The Fund's Institutional Shares' performance from 01/01/2021 to 03/31/2021 was (0.18)%.

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2020

This table compares the Fund's average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2020 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"). After tax returns are shown for Institutional Shares only. After tax returns for Class X Shares will vary.

Aperture New World Opportunities Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (03/18/2019)
Fund Returns Before Taxes		
Institutional Shares	7.98%	6.12%
Class X Shares	7.98%	5.91%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions		
Institutional Shares	6.64%	4.61%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		
Institutional Shares	4.67%	4.01%
Bloomberg Barclays EM USD Aggregate 1-5 Year Total Return Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)		
	4.53%	5.11%

Investment Adviser

Aperture Investors, LLC

Portfolio Manager

Peter N. Marber, PhD., Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2019.

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 website for more information.

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