

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND III

PROSPECTUS

December 29, 2021

BARROW HANLEY EMERGING MARKETS VALUE FUND

I Shares: BEMVX

Y Shares: BEMYX

BARROW HANLEY INTERNATIONAL VALUE FUND

I Shares: BNIVX

Y Shares: BNIYX

INVESTMENT ADVISER:

PERPETUAL US SERVICES LLC, DOING BUSINESS AS PGIA

SUB-ADVISER:

BARROW, HANLEY, MEWHINNEY & STRAUSS, LLC

**The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus.
Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

About This Prospectus

This prospectus has been arranged into different sections so that you can easily review this important information. For detailed information about each Fund, please see:

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BARROW HANLEY EMERGING MARKETS VALUE FUND

Investment Objective

The Barrow Hanley Emerging Markets Value Fund (the “Emerging Markets Value Fund” or the “Fund”) seeks long term capital appreciation and consistent income from dividends.

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	I Shares		Y Shares	
Management Fees		0.87%		0.87%
Other Expenses		<u>1.19%</u>		<u>1.34%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None		0.15%	
Other Operating Expenses ¹	1.19%		1.19%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses		2.06%		2.21%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ²		<u>(1.07)%</u>		<u>(1.07)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements		0.99%		1.14%

¹ Other Operating Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

² Perpetual US Services LLC, doing business as PGIA (the “Adviser” or “Perpetual-PGIA”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and sold by the Fund, shareholder servicing fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and other non-routine expenses, such as litigation (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 0.99% of the Fund’s average daily net assets until February 28, 2023 (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 rolling three-year period preceding the date of 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 will terminate automatically upon the termination of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement and 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 February 28, 2023.

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
I Shares	\$101	\$506
Y Shares	\$116	\$553

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 securities of companies based in emerging market countries and instruments with economic characteristics similar to such securities. This policy may be changed upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. Emerging market countries are countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, the MSCI Frontier Markets Index and to the extent not represented in those indexes, Singapore and Hong Kong. A company is based in an emerging market country if: (i) the company is organized or maintains its principal place of business in an emerging market country; (ii) the company's securities are traded principally in an emerging market country; (iii) at least 50% of the company's revenues or profits are generated in an emerging markets country; or (iv) at least 50% of the company's assets are located in an emerging markets country. The Fund invests principally in common stock and American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), including unsponsored ADRs, of companies of any market capitalization.

The Fund may invest in the securities of companies based in the People's Republic of China ("China"), including A Shares of such companies 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.

Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser" or "Barrow Hanley") pursues a value-oriented strategy and strives to construct a portfolio of securities, selected on a bottom-up basis, that trade at levels below the MSCI Emerging Markets Index across certain metrics, such as price/earnings (on normalized earnings), price to book, enterprise value to free cash flow and enterprise value to sales ratios, while simultaneously providing dividend yield above the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Barrow Hanley's Emerging Markets Value team employs a two-stage process - incorporating both quantitative

and qualitative elements - to manage their investment research effort. Initially, the team uses a valuation based, quantitative screen to narrow down a broad universe of approximately 5,500 emerging markets stocks to a universe of approximately 100-150 stocks (the “guidance list”) that appear to Barrow Hanley to have attractive valuations and also exhibit stable to improving operating fundamentals, strong operating cash flow, and a responsible balance sheet. This guidance list serves as the beginning of Barrow Hanley’s research team’s qualitative assessment. The research team further refines the guidance list using sector-specific criteria (including, capital ratios for financials, price-to-net asset value metrics for energy, and other metrics), ultimately focusing on ideas that Barrow Hanley believes are compelling opportunities. In the fundamental stage of the investment process, the responsible analyst(s) conducts stock-specific research on each company of interest., including interviews with company management.

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 other government agency.** The principal risk factors affecting shareholders’ investments in the Fund are set forth below.

Equity Risk – Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity market has moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund’s securities may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility. Common stock is generally subordinate to preferred stock and debt securities with respect to the payment of dividends and upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk – The Fund’s investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. Due to the differences in the nature and quality of financial information of issuers of emerging market securities, including auditing and financial reporting standards, financial information and disclosures about such issuers may be unavailable or, if made available, may be considerably less reliable than publicly available information about other foreign securities.

Custody Risk – Custody risk refers to the risks inherent in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities, cash and other assets by local banks, agents and depositories. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that may not be subject to independent evaluation. Communications between the U.S. and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates. Practices in relation to the settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets. In addition, the laws of certain countries may put limits on the Fund’s ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank or depository or issuer of a security or an agent of any of the foregoing goes bankrupt. The Fund would absorb any loss resulting from such custody problems and may have no successful claim for compensation.

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and investments through ADRs, poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. These risks will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. Securities of foreign companies may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and foreign companies are generally not subject to the same level of regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Income from foreign securities owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which tax would reduce income received from the securities comprising the Fund’s portfolio. Foreign securities may also be more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers and foreign markets and securities may be less liquid. 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. 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.

Foreign Currency Risk – Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, in which case the dollar value of the Fund’s investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, would be adversely affected.

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.

Risk of Investing in China – The Chinese economy is generally considered an emerging market and can be significantly affected by economic and political conditions and policy in China and surrounding Asian countries. A relatively small number of Chinese companies represents a large portion of China’s total market and thus may be more sensitive to adverse political or economic circumstances and market movements. The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic or social instability or other developments could adversely affect and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which the Fund invests. The Fund may invest in shares of Chinese companies traded on stock markets in China or Hong Kong. These stock markets have recently experienced high levels of volatility, which may continue in the future. The Hong Kong stock market may behave differently from the China stock markets and there may be little to no correlation between the performance of the Hong Kong stock market and the China stock markets.

Stock Connect Investing Risk – Trading through Stock Connect is subject to a number of restrictions that may affect the Fund’s investments and returns. For example, trading through Stock Connect is subject to daily quotas that limit the maximum daily net purchases on any particular day, which may restrict or preclude the Fund’s ability to invest in China A Shares through Stock Connect. In addition, investments made through Stock Connect are subject to trading, clearance and settlement procedures that are relatively

untested, which could pose risks to the Fund. Moreover, China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Stock Connect in accordance with applicable rules. A primary feature of Stock Connect is the application of the home market's laws and rules applicable to investors in China A Shares. Therefore, the Fund's investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules, among other restrictions. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect, these tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the Fund. Stock Connect will only operate 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. There may be occasions when the Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of China A Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading. Stock Connect is a relatively new program. Further developments are likely and there can be no assurance as to the program's continued existence or whether future developments regarding the program may restrict or adversely affect the Fund's investments or returns. In addition, the application and interpretation of the laws and regulations of Hong Kong and China, and the rules, policies or guidelines published or applied by relevant regulators and exchanges in respect of Stock Connect are uncertain, and they may have a detrimental effect on the Fund's investments and returns.

Large Capitalization Risk – The risk that larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies.

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.

Depositary Receipts Risk – While ADRs provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Investments in ADRs may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If an ADR is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, the Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the ADR and the underlying security. Holders of ADRs may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the receipts to take action. The prices of ADRs may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based.

The Fund may invest in unsponsored ADRs, which are issued by one or more depositaries without a formal agreement with the company that issues the underlying securities. Holders of unsponsored ADRs generally bear all the costs thereof, and the depositaries of unsponsored ADRs frequently are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuers of the underlying securities or to pass through voting rights with respect to the underlying securities. In addition, the issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the ADRs.

Active Management Risk – The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser’s or the Sub-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 its benchmark index or other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

New Adviser Risk – The Adviser is a newly registered investment adviser and has not previously managed a mutual fund. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund’s intended investment objective.

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.

Value Style Risk – The Adviser’s and the Sub-Adviser’s value investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Fund. If the Adviser’s or the Sub-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.

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.

Management/Systematic or Quantitative Process Risk – The value of the Fund may decline if the Adviser’s or the Sub-Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular security or strategy prove to be incorrect. Because the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser each relies, in part, on a systematic, quantitative screening process in selecting securities for the Fund, the Fund is subject to the additional risk that the Adviser’s or the Sub-Adviser’s judgments regarding the investment criteria underlying the screening process may prove to be incorrect.

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 and does not guarantee future results.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund's websites at Perpetual.com and BarrowHanley.com or by calling toll-free to 866-778-6397.

Investment Advisers

Perpetual US Services LLC, doing business as PGIA serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Barrow Hanley serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund and is responsible for the management of the Fund's portfolio of securities. Each of the investment adviser and the investment sub-adviser is a subsidiary of Perpetual Limited, an Australian Stock Exchange-listed, diversified financial services company.

Portfolio Managers

Randolph Wrighton, Jr., CFA, Senior Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Sherry Zhang, CFA-Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

David Feygenon, Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

For important information about the purchase and sale of Fund shares, taxes and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Summary Information about the Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation" on page [_____] of the prospectus.

BARROW HANLEY INTERNATIONAL VALUE FUND

Investment Objective

The Barrow Hanley International Value Fund (the “International Value Fund” or the “Fund”) seeks to obtain higher returns compared to the MSCI EAFE Index, while maintaining lower risk.

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	I Shares		Y Shares	
Management Fees		0.66%		0.66%
Other Expenses		<u>1.12%</u>		<u>1.27%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None		0.15%	
Other Operating Expenses ¹	1.12%		1.12%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses		1.78%		1.93%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ²		<u>(0.92)%</u>		<u>(0.92)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements		0.86%		1.01%

¹ Other Operating Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

² Perpetual US Services LLC, doing business as PGIA (the “Adviser” or “Perpetual-PGIA”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and sold by the Fund, shareholder servicing fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and other non-routine expenses, such as litigation (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 0.86% of the Fund’s average daily net assets until February 28, 2023 (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 rolling three-year period preceding the date of 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 will terminate automatically upon the termination of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement and 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 February 28, 2023.

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
I Shares	\$88	\$435
Y Shares	\$103	\$481

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 in at least three countries, and invests at least 40% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. If conditions are not favorable, the Fund will invest at least 30% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if: (i) at least 50% of the company's assets are located outside of the U.S.; (ii) at least 50% of the company's revenue is generated outside of the U.S.; (iii) the company is organized or maintains its principal place of business outside of the U.S.; or (iv) the company's securities are traded principally outside of the U.S. The non-U.S. companies in which the Fund invests primarily are based in developed market countries and to a lesser extent are based in emerging market countries. Emerging market countries are countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, the MSCI Frontier Markets Index and to the extent not represented in those indexes, Singapore and Hong Kong.

The Fund may invest in the securities of companies based in the People's Republic of China (“China”), including A Shares of such companies 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.

The Fund invests principally in common stock and American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), including unsponsored ADRs, of companies of any market capitalization. Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC's (the “Sub-Adviser” or “Barrow Hanley”), the Fund's sub-adviser, seeks to invest in companies that are temporarily undervalued for reasons Barrow Hanley can identify, understand, and believe will improve over time. In addition to valuation, Barrow Hanley typically also looks for companies with what Barrow Hanley believes are stronger than average balance sheets, attractive but sustainable dividend yields, temporarily depressed profitability, and stable-to-improving operating fundamentals. Barrow

Hanley expects that the price-to-earnings and price-to-book ratios of the Fund's aggregate portfolio typically will be lower than the broad market while simultaneously delivering an opportunity for what Barrow Hanley believes is attractive dividend yield.

Barrow Hanley pursues a value-oriented strategy and strives to construct a portfolio of securities, selected on a bottom-up basis, that trade at levels below the MSCI EAFE Index across certain metrics, such as price/earnings (on normalized earnings), price to book, enterprise value to free cash flow and enterprise value to sales ratios, while simultaneously providing dividend yield above the MSCI EAFE Index. Barrow Hanley's International Value team employs a two-stage process - incorporating both quantitative and qualitative elements - to manage their investment research effort. Initially, the team uses a valuation based, quantitative screen to narrow down a broad universe of approximately 3,800 ex-US stocks to a universe of approximately 150-200 stocks (the "guidance list") that appear to Barrow Hanley to have attractive valuations and also exhibit stable to improving operating fundamentals, strong operating cash flow, and a responsible balance sheet. This guidance list serves as the beginning of Barrow Hanley's research team's qualitative assessment. The research team further refines the guidance list using sector-specific criteria (including, capital ratios for financials, price-to-net asset value metrics for energy, and other metrics), ultimately focusing on ideas that Barrow Hanley believes are compelling opportunities. In the fundamental stage of the investment process, the responsible analyst(s) conducts stock-specific research on each company of interest., including interviews with company management.

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Equity Risk – Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity market has moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's securities may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility. Common stock is generally subordinate to preferred stock and debt securities with respect to the payment of dividends and upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk – The Fund's investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. Due to the differences in the nature and quality of financial information of issuers of emerging market securities, including auditing and financial reporting standards, financial information and disclosures about such issuers may be unavailable or, if made available, may be considerably less reliable than publicly available information about other foreign securities.

Custody Risk – Custody risk refers to the risks inherent in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities, cash and other assets by local banks, agents and depositories. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that may not be subject to independent evaluation. Communications between the U.S. and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates. Practices in relation to the settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets. In addition, the laws of certain countries may put limits on the Fund’s ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank or depository or issuer of a security or an agent of any of the foregoing goes bankrupt. The Fund would absorb any loss resulting from such custody problems and may have no successful claim for compensation.

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and investments through ADRs, poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. These risks will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. Securities of foreign companies may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and foreign companies are generally not subject to the same level of regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Income from foreign securities owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which tax would reduce income received from the securities comprising the Fund’s portfolio. Foreign securities may also be more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers and foreign markets and securities may be less liquid. 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. 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.

Foreign Currency Risk – Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, in which case the dollar value of the Fund’s investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, would be adversely affected.

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.

Risk of Investing in China – The Chinese economy is generally considered an emerging market and can be significantly affected by economic and political conditions and policy in China and surrounding Asian countries. A relatively small number of Chinese companies represents a large portion of China’s total market and thus may be more sensitive to adverse political or economic circumstances and market movements. The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic or social instability or other developments could adversely affect and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which the Fund invests. The Fund may invest in shares of Chinese companies

traded on stock markets in China or Hong Kong. These stock markets have recently experienced high levels of volatility, which may continue in the future. The Hong Kong stock market may behave differently from the China stock markets and there may be little to no correlation between the performance of the Hong Kong stock market and the China stock markets.

Stock Connect Investing Risk – Trading through Stock Connect is subject to a number of restrictions that may affect the Fund’s investments and returns. For example, trading through Stock Connect is subject to daily quotas that limit the maximum daily net purchases on any particular day, which may restrict or preclude the Fund’s ability to invest in China A Shares through Stock Connect. In addition, investments made through Stock Connect are subject to trading, clearance and settlement procedures that are relatively untested, which could pose risks to the Fund. Moreover, China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Stock Connect in accordance with applicable rules. A primary feature of Stock Connect is the application of the home market’s laws and rules applicable to investors in China A Shares. Therefore, the Fund’s investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules, among other restrictions. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect, these tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the Fund. Stock Connect will only operate 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. There may be occasions when the Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of China A Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading. Stock Connect is a relatively new program. Further developments are likely and there can be no assurance as to the program’s continued existence or whether future developments regarding the program may restrict or adversely affect the Fund’s investments or returns. In addition, the application and interpretation of the laws and regulations of Hong Kong and China, and the rules, policies or guidelines published or applied by relevant regulators and exchanges in respect of Stock Connect are uncertain, and they may have a detrimental effect on the Fund’s investments and returns.

Large Capitalization Risk – The risk that larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies.

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.

Depositary Receipts Risk – While ADRs provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Investments in ADRs may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If an ADR is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, the Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the ADR and the underlying security. Holders of ADRs may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the

receipts to take action. The prices of ADRs may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based.

The Fund may invest in unsponsored ADRs, which are issued by one or more depositaries without a formal agreement with the company that issues the underlying securities. Holders of unsponsored ADRs generally bear all the costs thereof, and the depositaries of unsponsored ADRs frequently are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuers of the underlying securities or to pass through voting rights with respect to the underlying securities. In addition, the issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the ADRs.

Active Management Risk – The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser’s or the Sub-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 its benchmark index or other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

New Adviser Risk – The Adviser is a newly registered investment adviser and has not previously managed a mutual fund. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund’s intended investment objective.

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.

Value Style Risk – The Adviser’s and the Sub-Adviser’s value investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Fund. If the Adviser’s or the Sub-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.

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.

Management/Systematic or Quantitative Process Risk – The value of the Fund may decline if the Adviser’s or the Sub-Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation

of a particular security or strategy prove to be incorrect. Because the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser each relies, in part, on a systematic, quantitative screening process in selecting securities for the Fund, the Fund is subject to the additional risk that the Adviser's or the Sub-Adviser's judgments regarding the investment criteria underlying the screening process may prove to be incorrect.

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 and does not guarantee future results.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund's websites at Perpetual.com and BarrowHanley.com or by calling toll-free to 866-778-6397.

Investment Advisers

Perpetual US Services LLC, doing business as PGIA serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Barrow Hanley serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund and is responsible for the management of the Fund's portfolio of securities. Each of the investment adviser and the investment sub-adviser is a subsidiary of Perpetual Limited, an Australian Stock Exchange-listed, diversified financial services company.

Portfolio Managers

Randolph Wrighton, Jr., CFA, Senior Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

TJ Carter, CFA, CPA, Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Patrik Wibom, Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

For important information about the purchase and sale of Fund shares, taxes and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Summary Information about the Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation" on page [____] of the prospectus.

Summary Information about the Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation

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 I Shares of a Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$500,000.

To purchase Y Shares of a Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$2,500.

Subsequent investments must be made in amounts of at least \$50. The Funds may accept investments of smaller amounts in their sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Funds directly by mail at: Perpetual Funds, PO Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address: Perpetual Funds c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor, Portland, ME 04101) or telephone at 866-778-6397.

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 Funds.

Tax Information

Each 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 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 a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), such 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 a Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s web site for more information.

More Information about the Funds' Investment Objectives and Strategies

The investment objective of the Emerging Markets Value Fund is to seek long term capital appreciation and consistent income from dividends, and the investment objective of the International Value Fund is to seek higher returns compared the MSCI EAFE Index, while maintaining lower risk. The investment objective of each Fund is not a fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval.

The investments and strategies described in this prospectus are those that each Fund uses under normal conditions. During current or anticipated unusual economic or market conditions, or for temporary defensive or liquidity purposes, each Fund may, but is not obligated to, invest up to 100% of its assets in money market instruments and other cash equivalents that would not ordinarily be consistent with its investment objective. If a Fund invests in this manner, it may cause such Fund to forgo greater investment returns for the safety of principal and the Fund may therefore not achieve its investment objective.

This prospectus describes each Fund's principal investment strategies. In addition to the securities and other investments and strategies described in this prospectus, each Fund also may invest to a lesser extent in other securities, use other strategies and engage in other investment practices that are not part of its principal investment strategies. These investments and strategies, as well as those described in this prospectus, are described in detail in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") (for information on how to obtain a copy of the SAI see the back cover of this prospectus). Of course, there is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its investment goals.

More Information about Risk

Investing in each Fund involves risk and there is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its goals. The Adviser's and the Sub-Adviser's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment. In fact, no matter how good of a job the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser does, you could lose money on your investment in a Fund, just as you could with similar investments.

The value of your investment in a Fund is based on the value of the securities the Fund holds. These prices change daily due to economic and other events that affect particular companies and other issuers. These price movements, sometimes called volatility, may be greater or lesser depending on the types of securities a Fund owns and the markets in which they trade. The effect on a Fund of a change in the value of a single security will depend on how widely the Fund diversifies its holdings.

Active Management Risk (Both Funds) – Each Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser's or the Sub-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 a Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform in comparison to other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

Custody Risk (Both Funds) – Custody risk refers to the risks inherent in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities, cash and other assets by local banks, agents and depositories. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in

designated depositories that may not be subject to independent evaluation. Local agents are held only to the standards of care of their local markets, and thus may be subject to limited or no government oversight. Communications between the U.S. and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates. In general, the less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems. Practices in relation to the settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in part because of the use of brokers and counterparties that are often less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. The possibility of fraud, negligence or undue influence being exerted by the issuer or refusal to recognize ownership exists in some emerging markets, and, along with other factors, could result in ownership registration being lost. In addition, the laws of certain countries may put limits on a Fund's ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank or depository or issuer of a security or an agent of any of the foregoing goes bankrupt. A Fund would absorb any loss resulting from such custody problems and may have no successful claim for compensation.

Depository Receipts Risk (Both Funds) – ADRs are typically trust receipts issued by a U.S. bank or trust company that evidence an indirect interest in underlying securities issued by a foreign entity. GDRs, EDRs, and other types of Depository Receipts are typically issued by non-U.S. banks or financial institutions to evidence an interest in underlying securities issued by either a U.S. or a non-U.S. entity. Investments in non-U.S. issuers through ADRs generally involve risks applicable to other types of investments in non-U.S. issuers. Investments in ADRs may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If an ADR is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, a Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the ADR and the underlying security. The values of ADRs may decline for a number of reasons relating to the issuers or sponsors of the ADRs, including, but not limited to, insolvency of the issuer or sponsor. Holders of ADRs may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the receipts to take action. The prices of ADRs may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based. In addition, there is risk involved in investing in unsponsored ADRs, as there may be less information available about the underlying issuer than there is about an issuer of sponsored ADRs and the prices of unsponsored ADRs may be more volatile than those of sponsored ADRs.

Equity Risk (Both Funds) – Equity securities include common stocks and shares of ADRs. Common stock represents an equity or ownership interest in an issuer. Investments in equity securities in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities in which a Fund invests will cause the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") to fluctuate. An investment in a portfolio of equity securities may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of these share price fluctuations.

Foreign Currency Risk (Both Funds) – Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, or between various foreign currencies, may negatively affect a Fund's performance. Adverse changes in exchange rates may erode or reverse any gains produced by foreign-currency denominated investments and may widen any losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and can be affected by, among other factors, the actions or inactions by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, the imposition of currency controls, speculation, or general economic or political developments in the U.S. or a foreign country.

Foreign Securities/Emerging Markets Risk (Both Funds) – Investments in securities of foreign companies (including direct investments as well as investments through ADRs) can be more volatile than

investments in U.S. companies. Diplomatic, political, or economic developments, including nationalization or appropriation, could affect investments in foreign companies. Foreign securities markets generally have less trading volume and less liquidity than U.S. markets. In addition, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies, and of dividends from such securities, can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Financial statements of foreign issuers are governed by different accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards than the financial statements of U.S. issuers and may be less transparent and uniform than in the United States. Thus, there may be less information publicly available about foreign issuers than about most U.S. issuers. Transaction costs are generally higher than those in the United States and expenses for custodial arrangements of foreign securities may be somewhat greater than typical expenses for custodial arrangements of similar U.S. securities. Some foreign governments levy withholding taxes against dividend and interest income. Although in some countries a portion of these taxes are recoverable, the non-recovered portion will reduce the income received from the securities comprising a Fund's portfolio. Additionally, periodic U.S. Government restrictions on investments in issuers from certain foreign countries may result in a Fund having to sell such prohibited securities at inopportune times. Such prohibited securities may have less liquidity as a result of such U.S. Government designation and the market price of such prohibited securities may decline, which may cause the Fund to incur losses. These risks may be heightened with respect to emerging market countries since political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions are more likely to occur in these countries.

Geographic Focus Risk (Both Funds) – To the extent that it focuses its investments in a particular country or geographic region, a 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.

Large Capitalization Risk (Both Funds) – If valuations of large capitalization companies appear to be greatly out of proportion to the valuations of small or medium capitalization companies, investors may migrate to the stocks of small and medium-sized companies. Additionally, larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies.

Market Risk (Both Funds) – The risk that the market value of an investment may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. A Fund's NAV per share will fluctuate with the market prices of its portfolio securities. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole. Markets for securities in which a Fund invests may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Similarly, 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 a Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken worldwide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may be short term or may last for an extended period of time, and in either case could result in a substantial economic downturn or recession.

Risk of Investing in China (Both Funds) – The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. Since 1978, the Chinese government has been, and is expected to continue, reforming its economic policies, which has resulted in less direct central and local government control over the business and production activities of Chinese enterprises and companies. Notwithstanding the economic reforms instituted by the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party, actions of the Chinese central and local government authorities continue to have a substantial effect on economic conditions in China, which could affect the public and private sector companies in which a Fund invests. In the past, the Chinese government has from time to time taken actions that influence the prices at which certain goods may be sold, encourage companies to invest or concentrate in particular industries, induce mergers between companies in certain industries and induce private companies to publicly offer their securities to increase or continue the rate of economic growth, control the rate of inflation or otherwise regulate economic expansion. It may do so in the future as well. Such actions and a variety of other centrally planned or determined activities by the Chinese government could have a significant adverse effect on economic conditions in China, the economic prospects for, and the market prices and liquidity of, the securities of Chinese companies and the payments of dividends and interest by Chinese companies. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic or social instability or other developments could adversely affect and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which a Fund invests. A Fund may invest in shares of Chinese companies traded on stock markets in China or Hong Kong. These stock markets have recently experienced high levels of volatility, which may continue in the future. The Hong Kong stock market may behave differently from the China stock markets and there may be little to no correlation between the performance of the Hong Kong stock market and the China stock markets.

In addition, periodically there may be restrictions on investments in Chinese companies. For example, on November 12, 2020, the President of the United States signed an Executive Order prohibiting U.S. persons from purchasing or investing in publicly-traded securities of companies identified by the U.S. Government as “Communist Chinese military companies” or in instruments that are derivative of, or are designed to provide investment exposure to, those companies. The universe of affected securities can change from time to time. As a result of an increase in the number of investors looking to sell such securities, or because of an inability to participate in an investment that the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser otherwise believes is attractive, a Fund may incur losses. Certain securities that are or become designated as prohibited securities may have less liquidity as a result of such designation and the market price of such prohibited securities may decline, potentially causing losses to a Fund. In addition, the market for securities of other Chinese-based issuers may also be negatively impacted, resulting in reduced liquidity and price declines.

Small and Medium Capitalization Risk (Both Funds) – Investing in equity securities of small and medium capitalization companies often involves greater risk than is customarily associated with investments in larger capitalization companies. This increased risk may be due to the greater business risks of smaller size companies, limited markets and financial resources, narrow product lines and the frequent lack of depth of management. Stock prices of smaller companies may be based in substantial part on future expectations rather than current achievements. The securities of smaller companies are often traded OTC and, even if listed on a national securities exchange, may not be traded in volumes typical for that exchange. Consequently, the securities of smaller companies may be less liquid, may have limited market stability and may be subject to more severe, abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general. Further, smaller companies may have less publicly available information and, when available, it may be inaccurate or incomplete.

Stock Connect Investing Risk (Both Funds) – Trading through Stock Connect is subject to a number of restrictions that may affect a Fund’s investments and returns. For example, trading through Stock Connect is subject to daily quotas that limit the maximum daily net purchases on any particular day, which may restrict or preclude a Fund’s ability to invest in China A Shares through Stock Connect. In addition, investments made through Stock Connect are subject to trading, clearance and settlement procedures that are relatively untested, which could pose risks to a Fund. Moreover, China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Stock Connect in accordance with applicable rules. A primary feature of Stock Connect is the application of the home market’s laws and rules applicable to investors in China A Shares. Therefore, a Fund’s investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules, among other restrictions. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect, these tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for a Fund. Stock Connect will only operate 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. There may be occasions when a Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of China A Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading. Stock Connect is a relatively new program. Further developments are likely and there can be no assurance as to the program’s continued existence or whether future developments regarding the program may restrict or adversely affect a Fund’s investments or returns. In addition, the application and interpretation of the laws and regulations of Hong Kong and China, and the rules, policies or guidelines published or applied by relevant regulators and exchanges in respect of Stock Connect are uncertain, and they may have a detrimental effect on a Fund’s investments and returns.

Fund purchases of China A Shares through Stock Connect involve ownership rights that are exercised differently than those involved in U.S. securities markets. When a Fund buys a Shanghai Stock Exchange-listed or Shenzhen Stock Exchange-listed stock through Stock Connect, the Fund is purchasing a security registered under the name of the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (“HKSCC”) that acts as a nominee holder for the beneficial owner of the Shanghai Stock Exchange-listed or Shenzhen Stock Exchange-listed stock. A Fund as the beneficial owner of the Shanghai Stock Exchange-listed or Shenzhen Stock Exchange-listed stock can exercise its rights through its nominee HKSCC. However, due to the indirect nature of holding its ownership interest through a nominee holder, a Fund might encounter difficulty in exercising or timely exercising its rights as the beneficial owner when trading through HKSCC under Stock Connect, and such difficulty may expose a Fund to risk of loss.

Value Style Risk (Both Funds) – The Adviser’s and the Sub-Adviser’s value investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Funds. If the Adviser’s or the Sub-Adviser’s assessment of market conditions, or a company’s value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations is inaccurate, a 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; such stocks may not perform as well as “growth stocks” or the stock market in general, and may be out of favor with investors for varying periods of time.

Management/Systematic or Quantitative Process Risk (Both Funds) – There is potential for shortfall in any investment process due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, data and system imperfections, analyst judgment, and the complex nature of designing and implementing portfolio construction systems and other quantitative models. Such shortfalls in systematic or quantitative processes in particular pose broader risk because they may be more pervasive in nature. Furthermore, the

Adviser's or the Sub-Adviser's systems may not necessarily perform in a manner in which they have historically performed or were intended to perform.

Information about Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the circumstances under which the Funds disclose their portfolio holdings is available in the SAI. Each Fund will post its holdings within 30 days of the end of each month on the internet at Perpetual.com. The portfolio holdings information placed on the Funds' website generally will remain there until replaced by new postings as described above.

Investment Adviser

Perpetual US Services LLC, doing business as PGIA, a Delaware limited liability company organized in 2020, serves as the investment adviser to the Funds. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser's principal place of business is 155 North Wacker Drive, Suite 4250, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

The Adviser makes investment decisions for each Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers each Fund's investment program. In addition, the Adviser oversees Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser" or "Barrow Hanley") to ensure the Sub-Adviser's compliance with the investment policies and guidelines of the Funds and monitors the Sub-Adviser's adherence to its investment styles. The Board supervises the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser must follow in their management activities. The Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser out of the advisory fees it receives from the Funds.

For its services to the Funds, the Adviser is entitled to a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at the following annual rates based on the average daily net assets of each Fund:

Fund	Advisory Fee Rate
Emerging Markets Value Fund	0.87%
International Value Fund	0.66%

For each Fund, the Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and sold by the Fund, shareholder servicing fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and other non-routine expenses, such as litigation (collectively, "excluded expenses")) from exceeding certain levels as set forth below until February 28, 2023 (each, a "contractual expense limit"). This agreement will terminate automatically upon the termination of the Funds' investment advisory agreement and may be terminated: (i) by the Board, 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 February 28, 2023.

Contractual Expense Limits		
Fund	I Shares	Y Shares
Emerging Markets Value Fund	0.99%	0.99%
International Value Fund	0.86%	0.86%

In addition, the Adviser may receive from a 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 rolling three-year period preceding the date of 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.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Funds' investment advisory agreement will be available in the Funds' first Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders covering the period from each Fund's respective commencement of operations through April 30, 2022.

Investment Sub-Adviser

Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC, located at 2200 Ross Avenue, 31st Floor, Dallas, TX 75201, serves as a sub-adviser to the Funds. Barrow Hanley, a Delaware limited liability company, is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and was founded in 1979. Barrow Hanley provides investment advisory services to large institutional clients, mutual funds, employee benefit plans, endowments, foundations, limited liability companies and other institutions and individuals. Barrow Hanley is an indirect subsidiary of Perpetual Limited, a public company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Portfolio Managers

Randolph Wrighton, Jr., CFA, Senior Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst, serves as a portfolio manager of the Emerging Markets Value Fund and the International Value Fund. Mr. Wrighton joined Barrow Hanley in 2005. Prior to Barrow Hanley, he worked as an associate at Deutsche Bank Securities and as an intern analyst for both UTIMCO and New York based Perry Capital Management. He also served as a Captain in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1996-2000. Mr. Wrighton began his investment career at Barrow Hanley as a research analyst covering the Industrials, Energy, and Technology sectors. In 2006, Mr. Wrighton helped to lead the firm's expansion into Non-U.S., Global and Emerging Market investment products. He is a member of the CFA Society of Dallas-Fort Worth. Mr. Wrighton holds an MBA from the University of Texas and a BA in Economics from Vanderbilt University.

Sherry Zhang, CFA, Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst, serves as a portfolio manager of the Emerging Markets Value Fund. Ms. Zhang joined Barrow Hanley in 2013 from Matthews Asia, where she was responsible for the analysis and recommendation of Asian stocks across numerous economic sectors. Ms. Zhang's investment career includes analyst roles at Q Investments, ARC Communication, and Exxon Mobil Corporation. Her tenure at Q Investments included a two-year residency in China, where she gained firsthand experience overseeing operating companies located in emerging market economies. Ms. Zhang received her BBA in Finance, cum laude, as well as her MBA, from Baylor University.

David Feygenson, Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst, serves as a portfolio manager of the Emerging Markets Value Fund. Mr. Feygenson joined Barrow Hanley in 2017 from VanEck Global, where he was a senior analyst, covering emerging market equities. Prior to joining VanEck, Mr. Feygenson served as a portfolio manager/senior analyst at Mirae Asset Global Investments, one of South Korea's largest asset managers. His career also includes a research position on the emerging markets team at Wellington Management Company. Mr. Feygenson earned a BS in Economics, magna cum laude, from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and an MSc in Finance and Economics from the London School of Economics.

Patrik Wibom, Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst serves as a portfolio manager of the International Value Fund. Mr. Wibom joined Barrow Hanley in 2019 from Ivaldi Capital LLP in London, where he was a partner and portfolio manager, and was responsible for a Europe-focused fundamental equity strategy. Prior to this role, Mr. Wibom served as an investment manager at Eton Park International LLP for eight years, where he was a senior member of the European equity team. Mr. Wibom began his career at Goldman Sachs & Co. in New York in investment banking. He has 16 years of investment experience. Mr. Wibom received an MSc in Economics and Business, with a major in Finance, from the Stockholm School of Economics.

TJ Carter, CFA, CPA, Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst serves as a portfolio manager of the International Value Fund. Mr. Carter joined Barrow Hanley in 2014 from Kingstown Capital Management, where he served as an analyst. His prior experience includes analyst positions at Outpoint Capital Management and Highland Capital Management. Mr. Carter began his career at Deloitte & Touche, LLP. He received a BSBA from the University of Arkansas and an MBA from Columbia Business School.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of Fund shares.

Related Performance Data of the Sub-Adviser

The following tables give the related performance of all actual accounts (each, an "Account"), referred to as "a Composite," managed by the Sub-Adviser that have investment objectives, policies and strategies substantially similar to those of the Funds. The data illustrates the past performance of the Sub-Adviser in managing substantially similar accounts. **The data does not represent the performance of the Funds.** Performance is historical and does not represent the future performance of the Funds or of the Sub-Adviser.

The manner in which the performance was calculated for the Composite differs from that of registered mutual funds such as the Funds. If the performance was calculated in accordance with SEC standardized performance methodology, the performance results may have been different. The Sub-Adviser has prepared and presented the Composite performance in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). The Sub-Adviser's policies on calculating performance and preparing GIPS® compliant performance presentations are available upon request.

All returns presented were calculated on a total return basis and include all dividends and interest, accrued income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses. Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. "Net of fees" returns reflect the deduction of investment management fees, as well as the deduction of any brokerage commissions, execution costs, withholding taxes, sales loads and account fees paid by the Accounts included in the Composite, without taking into account federal or state income taxes, while "gross of fees" returns do not reflect the deduction of investment management fees. All fees and expenses, except custodial fees, if any, were included in the calculations.

Net of fees returns are calculated using the highest tier of the Sub-Adviser's standard fee schedule. Because of variation in fee levels, the net of fees returns may not be reflective of performance in any one particular Account. Therefore, the performance information shown below is not necessarily representative of the performance information that typically would be shown for a registered mutual fund.

Each Fund's fees and expenses are generally expected to be higher than those of its corresponding Composite. If the Funds' fees and expenses had been imposed on the Composites, the performance shown below would have been lower. The Accounts that are included in the Composites are also not subject to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions, and investment limitations imposed on the Funds by the federal securities and tax laws. Consequently, the performance results for the Composite could have been adversely affected if the Accounts in the Composite were subject to the same federal securities and tax laws as the Funds.

The investment results for the Composites presented below are not intended to predict or suggest the future returns of the Funds. **The performance data shown below should not be considered a substitute for a Fund's own performance information.** Investors should be aware that the use of a methodology different than that used below to calculate performance could result in different performance data.

Performance Information for the Sub-Adviser's Emerging Markets Equity Composite¹

The following data represents the performance of the Sub-Adviser and not the performance of the Barrow Hanley Emerging Markets Value Fund

Calendar Year Total Pre-Tax Returns						
Year	Total Pre-Tax Return (Net of Fees)	Total Pre-Tax Return (Gross of Fees)	MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index ²	MSCI Emerging Markets Index ³	Number of Accounts at End of Period	Total Assets at End of Period (\$ millions)
2020	6.62%	7.66%	5.48%	18.31%	3	\$244
2019	15.78%	16.88%	11.94%	18.42%	4	\$226
2018	-10.19%	-9.30%	-10.72%	-14.57%	3	\$86
2017	31.79%	33.04%	28.07%	37.28%	3	\$73
2016	15.49%	16.58%	14.90%	11.19%	2	\$61
2015	-16.02%	-15.19%	-18.57%	-14.92%	2	\$43
2014	-6.77%	-5.86%	-4.08%	-2.19%	1	\$10
2013	0.66%	1.64%	-5.11%	-2.60%	1	\$11

Average Annual Total Pre-Tax Returns (as of September 30, 2021)				
Time Period	Sub-Adviser's Composite Returns		MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index ²	MSCI Emerging Markets Index ³
	Net of Fees	Gross of Fees		
1 Year	36.05%	37.35%	28.43%	18.20%
3 Years	7.83%	8.87%	4.77%	8.58%
5 Years	8.33%	9.37%	6.87%	9.23%
Since Inception ⁴	4.57%	5.58%	2.57%	4.94%

¹ The Composite performance information is calculated in and expressed in United States dollars.

² The MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index captures large and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics across 27 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield.

³ The MSCI Emerging Markets Index captures large and mid-cap representation across 27 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With 1,418 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

⁴ Inception date of the Composite is October 1, 2012.

Performance Information for the Sub-Adviser's Non-U.S. Value Equity Composite¹

The following data represents the performance of the Sub-Adviser and not the performance of the Barrow Hanley International Value Fund

Calendar Year Total Pre-Tax Returns						
Year	Total Pre-Tax Return (Net of Fees)	Total Pre-Tax Return (Gross of Fees)	MSCI EAFE Value Index ²	MSCI EAFE Index ³	Number of Accounts at End of Period	Total Assets at End of Period (\$ millions)
2020	3.44%	4.18%	-2.63%	7.82%	2	\$1,652
2019	25.85%	26.72%	16.09%	22.01%	3	\$2,255
2018	-18.40%	-17.78%	-14.78%	-13.79%	5	\$1,949
2017	23.00%	23.88%	21.44%	25.03%	8	\$2,838
2016	2.98%	3.73%	5.02%	1.00%	18	\$4,050
2015	-7.28%	-6.61%	-5.68%	-0.81%	19	\$4,022
2014	-2.59%	-1.89%	-5.39%	-4.90%	18	\$3,798
2013	19.10%	19.96%	22.95%	22.78%	19	\$3,945
2012	15.08%	15.91%	17.69%	17.32%	17	\$2,195
2011	-11.32%	-10.66%	-12.17%	-12.14%	10	\$1,167

Average Annual Total Pre-Tax Returns (as of September 30, 2021)				
Time Period	Sub-Adviser's Composite Returns		MSCI EAFE Value Index ²	MSCI EAFE Index ³
	Net of Fees	Gross of Fees		
1 Year	35.70%	36.66%	30.66%	25.73%
3 Years	7.45%	8.22%	3.04%	7.62%
5 Years	8.48%	9.26%	5.96%	8.81%
10 Years	6.77%	7.54%	5.97%	8.09%
Since Inception ⁴	4.12%	4.87%	2.48%	4.25%

¹ The Composite performance information is calculated in and expressed in United States dollars.

² The MSCI EAFE Value Index captures large and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics across Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield.

³ The MSCI EAFE Index is an equity index which captures large and mid-cap representation across 21 Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada. With 845 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

⁴ Inception date of the Composite is August 1, 2006.

Purchasing, Selling and Exchanging Fund Shares

This section tells you how to purchase, sell (sometimes called “redeem”) and exchange I Shares and Y Shares of the Funds.

For information regarding the federal income tax consequences of transactions in shares of the Funds, including information about cost basis reporting, see “Taxes.”

How to Choose a Share Class

Each Fund offers two classes of shares to investors, I Shares and Y Shares. Each share class has its own shareholder eligibility criteria, cost structure and other features. The following summarizes the primary features of I Shares and Y Shares. Contact your financial intermediary or a Fund for more information about each Fund’s share classes and how to choose between them.

Class Name	Investment Minimums	Fees and Sales Charges
I Shares	Initial: \$500,000 Subsequent: \$50	Sales Charge – None 12b-1 Fee – None Shareholder Servicing Fee – None
Y Shares	Initial: \$2,500 Subsequent: \$50	Sales Charge – None 12b-1 Fee – None Shareholder Servicing Fee – 0.15%

An investor may be eligible to purchase more than one share class. However, if you purchase shares through a financial intermediary, you may only purchase that class of shares which your financial intermediary sells or services. Your financial intermediary can tell you which classes of shares are available through the intermediary.

Each Fund reserves the right to change the criteria for eligible investors in its sole discretion.

How to Purchase Fund Shares

To purchase shares directly from the Funds through their transfer agent, complete and send in the application. If you need an application or have questions, please call 866-778-6397.

All investments must be made by check, wire or Automated Clearing House (“ACH”). All checks must be made payable in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions. The Funds do not accept purchases made by third-party checks, credit cards, credit card checks, cash, traveler’s checks, money orders or cashier’s checks.

The Funds reserve the right to reject any specific purchase order, including exchange purchases, for any reason. The Funds are not intended for short-term trading by shareholders in response to short-term market fluctuations. For more information about the Funds’ policy on short-term trading, see “Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures.”

The Funds do not generally accept investments by non-U.S. persons. Non-U.S. persons may be permitted to invest in the Funds subject to the satisfaction of enhanced due diligence. Please contact the Funds for more information.

By Mail

You can open an account with a Fund by sending a check and your account application to the address below. You can add to an existing account by sending a Fund a check and, if possible, the “Invest by Mail” stub that accompanies your confirmation statement. Be sure your check identifies clearly your name, your account number, the Fund’s name and the share class.

Regular Mail Address

Perpetual Funds
PO Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

Express Mail Address

Perpetual Funds
c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor
Portland, ME 04101

Each Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services of purchase orders does not constitute receipt by the Fund’s transfer agent. The share price used to fill the purchase order is the next price calculated by a Fund after the Fund’s transfer agent receives the order in proper form at its office, not at the P.O. Box provided for regular mail delivery.

By Wire

To open an account by wire, call 866-778-6397 for details. To add to an existing account by wire, wire your money using the wiring instructions set forth below (be sure to include the Fund name, the share class, and your account number).

Wiring Instructions

UMB Bank NA
Kansas City, MO
ABA # 101000695
Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC FBO The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund
Account # 9872572734

Ref: Fund name/share class/account number/account name

By Systematic Investment Plan (via ACH)

You may not open an account via ACH. However, once you have established a direct account with a Fund, you can set up an automatic investment plan via ACH by mailing a completed application to the Fund. These purchases can be made monthly in amounts of at least \$100. To cancel or change a plan, contact the Funds by mail at: Perpetual Funds, PO Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address:

Perpetual Funds, c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor, Portland, ME 04101). Please allow up to 15 days to create the plan and 3 days to cancel or change it.

Purchases In-Kind

Subject to the approval of a Fund, an investor may purchase shares of such Fund with liquid securities and other assets that are eligible for purchase by that Fund (consistent with the Fund’s investment policies and restrictions) and that have a value that is readily ascertainable in accordance with the Fund’s valuation policies. These transactions will be effected only if the Adviser deems the security to be an appropriate investment for such Fund. Assets purchased by a Fund in such transactions will be valued in accordance with procedures adopted by such Fund. Each Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate this practice at any time.

Minimum Purchases

To purchase I Shares of a Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$500,000.

To purchase Y Shares of a Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$2,500.

Subsequent investments must be made in amounts of at least \$50. The Funds may accept investments of smaller amounts in their sole discretion.

Fund Codes

Each Fund’s reference information, which is listed below, will be helpful to you when you contact a Fund to purchase or exchange shares, check daily NAV, or obtain additional information.

Fund	Share Class	Ticker Symbol	CUSIP	Fund Code
Emerging Markets Value Fund	I Shares	BEMVX	00775Y678	245-501
	Y Shares	BEMYX	00775Y660	245-502
International Value Fund	I Shares	BNIVX	00775Y694	245-503
	Y Shares	BNIYX	00775Y686	245-504

General Information

You may purchase shares on any day that the NYSE is open for business (a “Business Day”). Shares cannot be purchased by Federal Reserve wire on days that either the NYSE or the Federal Reserve is closed.

A Fund’s price per share will be the NAV per share next determined after the Fund or an authorized institution (defined below) receives your purchase order in proper form. “Proper form” means that the Fund was provided with a complete and signed account application, including the investor’s social security number or tax identification number, and other identification required by law or regulation, as well as sufficient purchase proceeds.

Each Fund calculates its NAV once each Business Day as of the close of normal trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). To receive the current Business Day’s NAV, a Fund or an authorized

institution must receive your purchase order in proper form before the close of normal trading on the NYSE. If the NYSE closes early, as in the case of scheduled half-day trading or unscheduled suspensions of trading, each Fund reserves the right to calculate NAV as of the earlier closing time. A Fund will not accept orders that request a particular day or price for the transaction or any other special conditions. Shares will only be priced on Business Days. Since securities may trade on days that are not Business Days, the value of a Fund may change on days when you are unable to purchase or redeem shares.

Buying or Selling Shares through a Financial Intermediary

In addition to being able to buy and sell Fund shares directly from the Funds through their transfer agent, you may also buy or sell shares of the Funds through accounts with financial intermediaries, such as brokers and other institutions that are authorized to place trades in Fund shares for their customers. When you purchase or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary (rather than directly from the Funds), you may have to transmit your purchase and sale requests to the financial intermediary at an earlier time for your transaction to become effective that day. This allows the financial intermediary time to process your requests and transmit them to a Fund prior to the time such Fund calculates its NAV that day. Your financial intermediary is responsible for transmitting all purchase and redemption requests, investment information, documentation and money to a Fund on time. If your financial intermediary fails to do so, it may be responsible for any resulting fees or losses. Unless your financial intermediary is an authorized institution, orders transmitted by the financial intermediary and received by a Fund after the time NAV is calculated for a particular day will receive the following day's NAV.

Certain financial intermediaries, including certain broker-dealers and shareholder organizations, are authorized to act as agent on behalf of the Funds with respect to the receipt of purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares ("authorized institutions"). Authorized institutions are also authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on a Fund's behalf. A Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized institution or, if applicable, an authorized institution's designee, receives the order. Orders will be priced at a Fund's NAV next computed after they are received by an authorized institution or an authorized institution's designee. To determine whether your financial intermediary is an authorized institution or an authorized institution's designee such that it may act as agent on behalf of a Fund with respect to purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

If you deal directly with a financial intermediary, you will have to follow its procedures for transacting with a Fund. Your financial intermediary may charge a fee for your purchase and/or redemption transactions. For more information about how to purchase or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

How the Funds Calculate NAV

The NAV of a class of a Fund's shares is determined by dividing the total value of the Fund's portfolio investments and other assets attributable to the class, less any liabilities attributable to the class, by the total number of shares outstanding of the class.

In calculating NAV, each Fund generally values its investment portfolio at market price. If market prices are not readily available or a Fund reasonably believes that they are unreliable, such as in the case of a security value that has been materially affected by events occurring after the relevant market closes, the Fund is required to price those securities at fair value as determined in good faith using methods approved by the Board. Pursuant to the policies adopted by, and under the ultimate supervision of, the Board, these

methods are implemented through the Trust's Fair Value Pricing Committee, members of which are appointed by the Board. A Fund's determination of a security's fair value price often involves the consideration of a number of subjective factors, and is therefore subject to the unavoidable risk that the value that the Fund assigns to a security may be higher or lower than the security's value would be if a reliable market quotation for the security was readily available.

With respect to non-U.S. securities held by a Fund, the Fund may take factors influencing specific markets or issuers into consideration in determining the fair value of a non-U.S. security. Foreign securities markets may be open on days when the U.S. markets are closed. In such cases, the value of any foreign securities owned by a Fund may be significantly affected on days when investors cannot buy or sell shares. In addition, due to the difference in times between the close of the foreign markets and the time as of which a Fund prices its shares, the value the Fund assigns to securities may not be the same as the quoted or published prices of those securities on their primary markets or exchanges. In determining fair value prices, a Fund may consider the performance of securities on their primary exchanges, foreign currency appreciation/depreciation, securities market movements in the United States, or other relevant information related to the securities.

There may be limited circumstances in which a Fund would price securities at fair value for stocks of U.S. companies that are traded on U.S. exchanges – for example, if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closed early or if trading in a particular security was halted during the day and did not resume prior to the time the Fund calculated its NAV.

How to Sell Your Fund Shares

If you own your shares directly, you may sell your shares on any Business Day by contacting a Fund directly by mail or telephone at 866-778-6397. If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other institution, contact that broker or institution to sell your shares. Your broker or institution may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Funds.

If you would like to have your redemption proceeds, including proceeds generated as a result of closing your account, sent to a third party or an address other than your own, please notify such Fund in writing.

To protect you and the Funds against fraud, signatures on certain requests must have a Medallion Signature Guarantee. A Medallion Signature Guarantee verifies the authenticity of your signature. You may obtain a Medallion Signature Guarantee from most banking institutions or securities brokers but not from a notary public. Written instructions signed by all registered shareholders with a Medallion Signature Guarantee for each shareholder are required for any of the following:

- written requests to redeem \$100,000 or more;
- changes to a shareholder's record name or account registration;
- paying redemption proceeds from an account for which the address has changed within the last 30 days;
- sending redemption and distribution proceeds to any person, address or financial institution account not on record;
- sending redemption and distribution proceeds to an account with a different registration (name or ownership) from your account; and

- adding or changing ACH or wire instructions, the telephone redemption or exchange option or any other election in connection with your account.

The transfer agent reserves the right to require Medallion Signature Guarantees on all redemptions.

Accounts held by a corporation, trust, fiduciary or partnership, may require additional documentation along with a signature guaranteed letter of instruction. The Funds participate in the Paperless Legal Program (the “Program”), which eliminates the need for accompanying paper documentation on legal securities transfers. Requests received with a Medallion Signature Guarantee will be reviewed for the proper criteria to meet the guidelines of the Program and may not require additional documentation. Please contact Shareholder Services at 866-778-6397 for more information.

The sale price of each share will be the NAV next determined after a Fund (or an authorized institution) receives your request in proper form.

By Mail

To redeem shares by mail, please send a letter to a Fund signed by all registered parties on the account specifying:

- The Fund name;
- The share class;
- The account number;
- The dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem;
- The account name(s); and
- The address to which redemption (sale) proceeds should be sent.

All registered shareholders must sign the letter in the exact name(s) and must designate any special capacity in which they are registered.

Regular Mail Address

Perpetual Funds
PO Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

Express Mail Address

Perpetual Funds
c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor
Portland, ME 04101

Each Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services of sell orders does not constitute receipt by the Fund’s transfer agent. The share price used to fill the sell order is the next price calculated by a Fund after the Fund’s transfer agent receives the order in proper form at its office, not at the P.O. Box provided for regular mail delivery.

By Telephone

To redeem shares by telephone, you must first establish the telephone redemption privilege (and, if desired, the wire and/or ACH redemption privilege) by completing the appropriate sections of the account application. Call 866-778-6397 to redeem your shares. Based on your instructions, the Funds will mail your proceeds to you, or send them to your bank via wire or ACH.

By Systematic Withdrawal Plan (via ACH)

If your account balance is at least \$2,500, you may transfer as little as \$100 semi-annually from your account to another financial institution through a Systematic Withdrawal Plan (via ACH). To participate in this service, you must complete the appropriate sections of the account application and mail it to the Funds.

Receiving Your Money

Normally, a Fund will send your sale proceeds within one Business Day after it receives your redemption request. A Fund, however, may take up to seven days to pay redemption proceeds. Your proceeds can be wired to your bank account (may be subject to a \$10 fee), sent to you by check or sent via ACH to your bank account if you have established banking instructions with a Fund. **If you are selling shares that were recently purchased by check or through ACH, redemption proceeds may not be available until your check has cleared or the ACH transaction has been completed (which may take up to 15 days from your date of purchase).**

A Fund typically expects to sell portfolio assets and/or hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. On a less regular basis, a Fund may also meet redemption requests by using short-term borrowings from its custodian and/or redeeming shares in-kind (as described below). These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

Redemptions In-Kind

A Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and for the protection of such Fund's remaining shareholders, such Fund might pay all or part of your redemption proceeds in securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption in-kind). If your shares were redeemed in-kind, you would have to pay transaction costs to sell the securities distributed to you, as well as taxes on any capital gains from the sale as with any redemption. In addition, you would continue to be subject to the risks of any market fluctuation in the value of the securities you receive in-kind until they are sold.

Involuntary Redemptions of Your Shares

If your account balance drops below \$1,000 because of redemptions, you may be required to sell your shares. The Funds generally will provide you at least 30 days' written notice to give you time to add to your account and avoid the involuntary redemption of your shares. Each Fund reserves the right to waive the minimum account value requirement in its sole discretion. If your Fund shares are redeemed for this reason within 60 days of their purchase, the redemption fee will not be applied.

Suspension of Your Right to Sell Your Shares

A Fund may suspend your right to sell your shares or delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days during times when the NYSE is closed, other than during customary weekends or holidays, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC. More information about this is in the SAI.

Telephone Transactions

Purchasing and selling Fund shares over the telephone is extremely convenient, but not without risk. Although the Funds have certain safeguards and procedures to confirm the identity of callers and the authenticity of instructions, the Funds are not responsible for any losses or costs incurred by following telephone instructions they reasonably believe to be genuine. If you or your financial institution transact with the Funds over the telephone, you will generally bear the risk of any loss.

How to Exchange Fund Shares

At no charge, you or your financial intermediary may exchange I Shares or Y Shares of one Fund for I Shares or Y Shares, respectively, of another Fund by writing to or calling the Funds. Exchanges are subject to the eligibility requirements and the fees and expenses of the Fund you exchange into.

The exchange privilege is not intended as a vehicle for short-term or excessive trading. A Fund may suspend or terminate your exchange privilege if you engage in a pattern of exchanges that is excessive, as determined in the sole discretion of the Fund. For more information about the Funds' policy on excessive trading, see "Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures."

At no charge, you or your financial intermediary may also convert one class of shares of one Fund directly to another class of shares of the same Fund, subject to the eligibility requirements and the fees and expenses of the share class you convert into. A conversion between share classes of the same Fund is not a taxable event.

You may only exchange or convert shares between accounts with identical registrations (i.e., the same names and addresses). If you purchase shares through a financial intermediary, you may only exchange or convert into a Fund or share class which your financial intermediary sells or services. Your financial intermediary can tell you which Funds and share classes are available through the intermediary.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Funds and/or the Adviser may compensate financial intermediaries for providing a variety of services to the Funds and/or their shareholders. Financial intermediaries include affiliated or unaffiliated brokers, dealers, banks (including bank trust departments), trust companies, registered investment advisers, financial planners, retirement plan administrators, insurance companies, and any other institution having a service, administration, or any similar arrangement with the Funds, their service providers or their respective affiliates. This section briefly describes how financial intermediaries may be paid for providing these services. For more information, please see "Payments to Financial Intermediaries" in the SAI.

Shareholder Servicing Plan

Each Fund has adopted a shareholder servicing plan that provides that the Fund may pay financial intermediaries for shareholder services in an annual amount not to exceed 0.15% based on the average daily net assets of the Fund's Y Shares. The services for which financial intermediaries are compensated

may include record-keeping, transaction processing for shareholders' accounts and other shareholder services.

Payments by the Adviser

From time to time, the Adviser and/or its affiliates, in their discretion, may make payments to certain affiliated or unaffiliated financial intermediaries to compensate them for the costs associated with distribution, marketing, administration and shareholder servicing support for the Funds. These payments are sometimes characterized as “revenue sharing” payments and are made out of the Adviser’s and/or its affiliates’ own legitimate profits or other resources, and may be in addition to any payments made to financial intermediaries by the Funds. A financial intermediary may provide these services with respect to Fund shares sold or held through programs such as retirement plans, qualified tuition programs, fund supermarkets, fee-based advisory or wrap fee programs, bank trust programs, and insurance (e.g., individual or group annuity) programs. In addition, financial intermediaries may receive payments for making shares of the Funds available to their customers or registered representatives, including providing the Funds with “shelf space,” placing them on a preferred or recommended fund list, or promoting the Funds in certain sales programs that are sponsored by financial intermediaries. To the extent permitted by SEC and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments to financial intermediaries.

The level of payments made by the Adviser and/or its affiliates to individual financial intermediaries varies in any given year and may be negotiated on the basis of sales of Fund shares, the amount of Fund assets serviced by the financial intermediary or the quality of the financial intermediary’s relationship with the Adviser and/or its affiliates. These payments may be more or less than the payments received by the financial intermediaries from other mutual funds and may influence a financial intermediary to favor the sales of certain funds or share classes over others. In certain instances, the payments could be significant and may cause a conflict of interest for your financial intermediary. Any such payments will not change the NAV or price of a Fund’s shares. Please contact your financial intermediary for information about any payments it may receive in connection with the sale of Fund shares or the provision of services to Fund shareholders.

In addition to these payments, your financial intermediary may charge you account fees, commissions or transaction fees for buying or redeeming shares of the Funds, or other fees for servicing your account. Your financial intermediary should provide a schedule of its fees and services to you upon request.

Other Policies

Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures

Each Fund is intended for long-term investment purposes only and discourages shareholders from engaging in “market timing” or other types of excessive short-term trading. This frequent trading into and out of a Fund may present risks to such Fund’s long-term shareholders and could adversely affect shareholder returns. The risks posed by frequent trading include interfering with the efficient implementation of each Fund’s investment strategies, triggering the recognition of taxable gains and losses on the sale of a Fund’s investments, requiring such Fund to maintain higher cash balances to meet redemption requests, and experiencing increased transaction costs.

In addition, because the Funds may invest in foreign securities traded primarily on markets that close prior to the time each Fund determines its NAV, the risks posed by frequent trading may have a greater potential to dilute the value of Fund shares held by long-term shareholders than funds investing exclusively in U.S. securities. In instances where a significant event that affects the value of one or more foreign securities held by a Fund takes place after the close of the primary foreign market, but before the time that the Fund determines its NAV, certain investors may seek to take advantage of the fact that there will be a delay in the adjustment of the market price for a security caused by this event until the foreign market reopens (sometimes referred to as “price” or “time zone” arbitrage). Shareholders who attempt this type of arbitrage may dilute the value of a Fund’s shares if the prices of the Fund’s foreign securities do not reflect their fair value. Although the Funds have procedures designed to determine the fair value of foreign securities for purposes of calculating their NAV when such an event has occurred, fair value pricing, because it involves judgments which are inherently subjective, may not always eliminate the risk of price arbitrage.

A Fund that invests in small- and mid-cap securities, which often trade in lower volumes and may be less liquid, may be more susceptible to the risks posed by frequent trading because frequent transactions in the Fund’s shares may have a greater impact on the market prices of these types of securities.

The Funds’ service providers will take steps reasonably designed to detect and deter frequent trading by shareholders pursuant to the Funds’ policies and procedures described in this prospectus and approved by the Board. For purposes of applying these policies, the Funds’ service providers may consider the trading history of accounts under common ownership or control. The Funds’ policies and procedures include:

- Shareholders are restricted from making more than 2 “round trips,” including exchanges, into or out of a Fund within any 90-day period. The Funds define a “round trip” as a purchase or exchange into a Fund by a shareholder, followed by a subsequent redemption out of the Fund, of an amount the Adviser reasonably believes would be harmful or disruptive to the Fund.
- A redemption fee of 1.00% of the value of the shares sold will be imposed on shares redeemed within 30 days or less after their date of purchase (subject to certain exceptions as discussed below in “Redemption Fees”).
- Each Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase or exchange request by any investor or group of investors for any reason without prior notice, including, in particular, if the Fund or the Adviser reasonably believes that the trading activity would be harmful or disruptive to the Fund.

The Funds and/or their service providers seek to apply these policies to the best of their abilities uniformly and in a manner they believe is consistent with the interests of each Fund’s long-term shareholders. The Funds do not knowingly accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions by Fund shareholders. Although these policies are designed to deter frequent trading, none of these measures alone nor all of them taken together eliminate the possibility that frequent trading in a Fund will occur. Systematic purchases and redemptions are exempt from these policies.

Financial intermediaries (such as investment advisers and broker-dealers) often establish omnibus accounts in the Funds for their customers through which transactions are placed. The Funds have entered into “information sharing agreements” with these financial intermediaries, which permit the Funds to obtain, upon request, information about the trading activity of the intermediary’s customers that invest in

the Funds. If the Funds or their service providers identify omnibus account level trading patterns that have the potential to be detrimental to the Funds, the Funds or their service providers may, in their sole discretion, request from the financial intermediary information concerning the trading activity of its customers. Based upon a review of that information, if the Funds or their service providers determine that the trading activity of any customer may be detrimental to the Funds, they may, in their sole discretion, request the financial intermediary to restrict or limit further trading in the Funds by that customer. If the Funds are not satisfied that the intermediary has taken appropriate action, the Funds may terminate the intermediary's ability to transact in Fund shares. When information regarding transactions in the Funds' shares is requested by the Funds and such information is in the possession of a person that is itself a financial intermediary to a financial intermediary (an "indirect intermediary"), any financial intermediary with whom the Funds have an information sharing agreement is obligated to obtain transaction information from the indirect intermediary or, if directed by the Funds, to restrict or prohibit the indirect intermediary from purchasing shares of the Funds on behalf of other persons.

The Funds and their service providers will use reasonable efforts to work with financial intermediaries to identify excessive short-term trading in omnibus accounts that may be detrimental to the Funds. However, there can be no assurance that the monitoring of omnibus account level trading will enable the Funds to identify or prevent all such trading by a financial intermediary's customers. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information.

Redemption Fee

In an effort to discourage short-term trading and defray costs incurred by shareholders as a result of short-term trading, each Fund charges a 1.00% redemption fee on redemptions (including exchanges) of shares that have been held for less than 30 days. The redemption fee is deducted from a Fund's sale proceeds and cannot be paid separately, and any proceeds of the fee are credited to the assets of the Fund from which the redemption was made. The fee does not apply to shares purchased with reinvested dividends or distributions. In determining how long shares of a Fund have been held, the Fund assumes that shares held by the investor the longest period of time will be sold first.

The redemption fee is applicable to Fund shares purchased either directly from a Fund or through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer. Transactions through financial intermediaries typically are placed with the Fund on an omnibus basis and include both purchase and sale transactions placed on behalf of multiple investors. The Funds request that financial intermediaries assess the redemption fee on customer accounts and collect and remit the proceeds to the Funds. However, the Funds recognize that due to operational and systems limitations, intermediaries' methods for tracking and calculating the fee may be inadequate or differ in some respects from the Funds'. Therefore, to the extent that financial intermediaries are unable to collect the redemption fee, a Fund may not be able to defray the expenses associated with those short-term trades made by that financial intermediary's customers.

Each Fund reserves the right to waive its redemption fee at its discretion when it believes such waiver is in the best interests of the Fund, including with respect to certain categories of redemptions that the Fund reasonably believes may not raise frequent trading or market timing concerns. These categories currently include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) participants in certain group retirement plans whose processing systems are incapable of properly applying the redemption fee to underlying shareholders; (ii) redemptions resulting from certain transfers upon the death of a shareholder; (iii) redemptions by certain pension plans as required by law or by regulatory authorities; (iv) systematic withdrawals; and (v) retirement loans and withdrawals.

Customer Identification and Verification

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

What this means to you: when you open an account, a Fund will ask your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow the Fund to identify you. This information is subject to verification to ensure the identity of all persons opening a mutual fund account.

The Funds are required by law to reject your new account application if the required identifying information is not provided.

In certain instances, the Funds are required to collect documents to fulfill their legal obligation. Documents provided in connection with your application will be used solely to establish and verify your identity.

Attempts to collect the missing information required on the application will be performed by either contacting you or, if applicable, your broker or financial intermediary. If this information cannot be obtained within a reasonable timeframe established in the sole discretion of the Funds, your application will be rejected.

Subject to the Funds' right to reject purchases as described in this prospectus, upon receipt of your application in proper form (or upon receipt of all identifying information required on the application), your investment will be accepted and your order will be processed at the next-determined NAV per share.

The Funds reserve the right to close or liquidate your account at the NAV next-determined and remit proceeds to you via check if they are unable to verify your identity. Attempts to verify your identity will be performed within a reasonable timeframe established in the sole discretion of the Funds. Further, the Funds reserve the right to hold your proceeds until your original check clears the bank, which may take up to 15 days from the date of purchase. In such an instance, you may be subject to a gain or loss on Fund shares and will be subject to corresponding tax implications. You will not be entitled to recover any sales charges paid in connection with your purchase of Fund shares.

Anti-Money Laundering Program

Customer identification and verification is part of the Funds' overall obligation to deter money laundering under federal law. The Funds have adopted an anti-money laundering compliance program designed to prevent the Funds from being used for money laundering or the financing of illegal activities. In this regard, the Funds reserve the right to: (i) refuse, cancel or rescind any purchase or exchange order; (ii) freeze any account and/or suspend account services; or (iii) involuntarily close your account in cases of threatening conduct or suspected fraudulent or illegal activity. These actions will be taken when, in the sole discretion of Fund management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of a Fund or in cases when a Fund is requested or compelled to do so by governmental or law enforcement authority. If your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authority, you may not receive proceeds of the redemption if the Fund is required to withhold such proceeds.

Unclaimed Property

Each state has unclaimed property rules that generally provide for escheatment (or transfer) to the state of unclaimed property under various circumstances. Such circumstances include inactivity (e.g., no owner-initiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (e.g., when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office, or “RPO,” as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. Once it flags property as unclaimed, the applicable Fund will attempt to contact the shareholder, but if that attempt is unsuccessful, the account may be considered abandoned and escheated to the state.

Shareholders that reside in the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive escheatment notifications by completing and submitting a designation form that can be found on the website of the Texas Comptroller. While the designated representative does not have any rights to claim or access the shareholder’s account or assets, the escheatment period will cease if the representative communicates knowledge of the shareholder’s location and confirms that the shareholder has not abandoned his or her property. A completed designation form may be mailed to the Funds (if shares are held directly with the Funds) or to the shareholder’s financial intermediary (if shares are not held directly with the Funds).

More information on unclaimed property and how to maintain an active account is available through your state or by calling 866-778-6397.

Dividends and Distributions

The Funds distribute their net investment income, and make distributions of their net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. If you own Fund shares on a Fund’s record date, you will be entitled to receive the distribution.

You will receive dividends and distributions in the form of additional Fund shares unless you elect to receive payment in cash. To elect cash payment, you must notify a Fund in writing prior to the date of the distribution. Your election will be effective for dividends and distributions paid after the Fund receives your written notice. To cancel your election, simply send the Fund written notice.

Taxes

Please consult your tax advisor regarding your specific questions about U.S. federal, state and local income taxes. Below is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax issues that affect the Funds and their shareholders. This summary is based on current tax laws, which may change. This summary does not apply to shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which are not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future.

Each Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, a Fund’s failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Each Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. The dividends and distributions you receive may be subject to federal, state, and local taxation, depending upon your tax situation. Distributions you receive from each Fund may be taxable

whether you receive them in cash or you reinvest them in additional shares of a Fund. Income distributions, including distributions of net short term capital gains but excluding distributions of qualified dividend income, are generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions reported by a Fund as long-term capital gains and as qualified dividend income are generally taxable at the rates applicable to long-term capital gains and currently set at a maximum tax rate for individuals of 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Once a year the Funds (or their administrative agent) will send you a statement showing the types and total amount of distributions you received during the previous year. The Funds' investment strategies may limit their ability to make distributions eligible for the reduced rates applicable to qualified dividend income.

You should note that if you purchase shares just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as "buying a dividend" and should be avoided by taxable investors.

Each sale of Fund shares may be a taxable event. For tax purposes, an exchange of your Fund shares for shares of a different fund is the same as a sale. The gain or loss on the sale of Fund shares generally will be treated as a short-term capital gain or loss if you held the shares for 12 months or less or as long-term capital gain or loss if you held the shares for longer. Any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term, rather than short-term, to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions received (or deemed received) by you with respect to the Fund shares. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares will be disallowed if you purchase other substantially identical shares within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% tax on their "net investment income," including interest, dividends, and capital gains (including capital gains realized on the sale or exchange of shares of a Fund).

The Funds (or their administrative agent) must report to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and furnish to Fund shareholders cost basis information for Fund shares. In addition to reporting the gross proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, the Funds are also required to report the cost basis information for such shares and indicate whether these shares have a short-term or long-term holding period. For each sale of Fund shares, the Funds will permit shareholders to elect from among several IRS-accepted cost basis methods, including the average cost basis method. In the absence of an election, the Funds will use the average cost basis method as the default cost basis method. The cost basis method elected by the Fund shareholder (or the cost basis method applied by default) for each sale of Fund shares may not be changed after the settlement date of each such sale of Fund shares. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

The Funds may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Funds receive from sources in foreign countries. If more than 50% of the total assets of a Fund consists of foreign securities, the Fund will be eligible to elect to treat some of those taxes as a distribution to shareholders, which would allow shareholders to offset some of their U.S. federal income tax. The Funds (or their administrative agent) will notify you if they make such an election and provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax return.

Because each shareholder's tax situation is different, you should consult your tax advisor about the tax implications of an investment in the Funds.

More information about taxes is in the SAI.

Additional Information

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Funds' investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, accountants, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Funds. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce the terms of the contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under the contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Trust and the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Funds. The Funds may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any shareholder, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Financial Highlights

Because the Funds have not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus, financial highlights are not available.

Privacy Notice
This information is not part of the prospectus.

The Funds recognize and respect the privacy concerns of their customers. The Funds collect nonpublic personal information about you in the course of doing business with shareholders and investors. “Nonpublic personal information” is personally identifiable financial information about you. For example, it includes information regarding your social security number, account balance, bank account information and purchase and redemption history.

The Funds collect this information from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
- Information about your transactions with us and our service providers, or others;
- Information we receive from consumer reporting agencies (including credit bureaus).

What information the Funds disclose and to whom the Funds disclose information.

The Funds only disclose nonpublic personal information the Funds collect about shareholders as permitted by law. For example, the Funds may disclose nonpublic personal information about shareholders:

- To government entities, in response to subpoenas or to comply with laws or regulations.
- When you, the customer, direct the Funds to do so or consent to the disclosure.
- To companies that perform necessary services for the Funds, such as shareholder servicing centers that the Funds use to process your transactions or maintain your account.
- To protect against fraud, or to collect unpaid debts.

Information about former customers.

If you decide to close your account(s) or become an inactive customer, we will adhere to the privacy policies and practices described in this notice.

How the Funds safeguard information.

The Funds conduct their business affairs through trustees, officers and third parties that provide services pursuant to agreements with the Funds (for example, the service providers described above). We restrict access to your personal and account information to those persons who need to know that information in order to provide services to you. The Funds or their service providers maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Customers of other financial institutions.

In the event that you hold shares of the Funds through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary will govern how your non-public personal information will be shared with non-affiliated third parties by that entity.

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND III PERPETUAL FUNDS

Investment Adviser

Perpetual US Services LLC, doing business as PGIA
155 North Wacker Drive, Suite 4250
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Sub-Adviser

Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC
2200 Ross Avenue, 31st Floor
Dallas, TX 75201

Distributor

SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1701 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

More information about the Funds is available, without charge, through the following:

Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”): The SAI, dated December 29, 2021, as it may be amended from time to time, includes detailed information about the Funds and The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund III. The SAI is on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports: These reports list the Funds’ holdings and contain information from the Adviser about investment strategies, and recent market conditions and trends and their impact on Fund performance. The reports also contain detailed financial information about the Funds.

To Obtain an SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report, or More Information:

By Telephone: 866-778-6397

By Mail: Perpetual Funds
PO Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

By Internet: Perpetual.com and BarrowHanley.com

From the SEC: You can also obtain the SAI or the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, as well as other information about The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III, from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at: <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also obtain this information, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the SEC at the following address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

The Trust's Investment Company Act registration number is 811-22920.

PBH-PS-001-0100