

## The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III



Summary Prospectus | March 1, 2023

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Barrow Hanley Concentrated Emerging Markets ESG Opportunities Fund  
I Shares: BEOIX  
Y Shares: BEOYX

**Investment Adviser:** Perpetual US Services LLC, Doing Business As PGIA

**Sub-Adviser:** Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC

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

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.perpetual.com/mutual-funds/barrow-hanley-emerging-markets-esg-opportunities-fund>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 866-778-6397, by sending an e-mail request to [PerpetualFunds@seic.com](mailto:PerpetualFunds@seic.com), or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated March 1, 2023, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

## Investment Objective

The Barrow Hanley Concentrated Emerging Markets ESG Opportunities Fund (the “Concentrated Emerging Markets ESG Opportunities Fund” or the “Fund”) seeks long term capital appreciation and consistent income.

## Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell 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 tables 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	0.93%	0.93%
Other Expenses	<u>3.69%</u>	<u>3.84%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None	0.15%
Other Operating Expenses	3.69%	3.69%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	4.62%	4.77%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements <sup>1</sup>	<u>(3.57)%</u>	<u>(3.57)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.05%	1.20%

<sup>1</sup> 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 1.05% of the Fund’s average daily net assets until February 28, 2024 (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, 2024.

## Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (including one year of capped expenses in each period) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
I Shares	\$107	\$1,071	\$2,043	\$4,504
Y Shares	\$122	\$1,115	\$2,112	\$4,625

## 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. For the fiscal period from April 12, 2022 (commencement of Fund operations) to October 31, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 59% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of 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. Under normal market conditions, the Fund also will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of companies that meet the environmental, social and governance ("ESG") criteria of Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney & Strauss, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser" or "Barrow Hanley"), the Fund's sub-adviser. 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.

The Sub-Adviser aims to achieve the Fund's investment objective through an emerging markets strategy composed of high conviction, fundamentally researched ideas. The securities may be denominated in any currency, including multinational currencies. The Fund's portfolio will be constructed on a bottom-up basis as discussed below and typically will be diversified across sectors and regions.

### *Value*

The Sub-Adviser aims to generate outperformance from participating in markets which increase in value while having a more protective strategy in markets which decrease in value. The Sub-Adviser typically will seek to accomplish this by purchasing assets that the Sub-Adviser believes are temporarily undervalued and whose value will rise over a reasonable amount of time. Further, the Sub-Adviser seeks to understand and quantify what will drive the upside value going forward. These drivers are typically categorized into four value silos: 1) sales improvement, 2) margin improvement, 3) multiple expansion, and 4) capital efficiency (defined as dividends, share repurchase, accretive mergers and acquisitions and/or divestments, etc.).

## *Fundamental Securities Analysis*

The Sub-Adviser's strategy uses a quantitative proprietary screening model to analyze markets for inefficiencies which it seeks to exploit through adherence to a valuation-centric investment process dedicated to the selection of securities on a bottom-up basis. The Sub-Adviser focuses primarily on fundamental securities analysis, valuation, and prospects for a return of securities to what the Sub-Adviser considers fair valuation. The Sub-Adviser's strategy involves identifying underappreciated change that it believes is not yet recognized by the market. The fundamental securities analysis carried out by the Sub-Adviser will include company engagement, earnings and profitability projections and estimates of fair value.

The Sub-Adviser's bottom-up process emphasizes identifying and investing in market dislocations where it believes it has an information advantage that will allow the individual investment to appreciate to its estimated fair value. This bottom-up process will also contribute to the Fund being over- or under-weight in specific sectors, countries and regions based on the dislocations the Sub-Adviser is seeing at the individual stock level.

The Sub-Adviser typically will assess the prospects for a return of securities to estimated fair valuation by: (i) holding generally daily research platform meetings; (ii) holding generally weekly formal team meetings; (iii) reviewing internal research; (iv) initiating company management engagement; (v) conducting ESG scoring and assessment, as discussed below; (vi) evaluating positive and negative movements in the prices of securities; and (vii) understanding exposures and risks concerning the portfolio. Judgements generally are made in the context of market valuation, risk/reward opportunity, and alternative investment opportunities.

## *Sustainability Considerations*

The Sub-Adviser's ESG strategy, as discussed below, involves full integration of ESG into the investment management process and securities analysis. The Sub-Adviser uses ESG analysis as part of its fundamental analysis to estimate a company's fair valuation and assess the company's sustainability risk. In this regard, the Sub-Adviser uses ESG analysis as an important factor to identify: (i) companies whose financial productivity is likely to be supported and enhanced into the future as a result of the move towards a more sustainable world, and (ii) potential risks arising as a result of sustainability concerns that may be material to the particular industries or companies in which the Fund might invest. The Sub-Adviser uses the following ESG criteria ("ESG Criteria") when assessing a company's valuation and sustainability risks:

- 1) Environmental criteria, such as a company's greenhouse gas emissions and climate change risks and how efficiently and effectively a company uses its raw material inputs;
- 2) Social criteria, such as a company's human resources, supply chain management and management of access to essential products or services such as health care services and products to disadvantaged communities or groups; and
- 3) Governance criteria, such as a company's executive pay, bribery and corruption allegations or convictions, political lobbying and donations and tax strategy.

To assess the ESG Criteria for a particular company, the Sub-Adviser evaluates ESG data from both internal and external resources, including:

- (a) The Sub-Adviser's proprietary materiality mapping analysis, which evaluates ESG issues facing specific industry groups and uses a visual map designed to show how sustainability issues manifest across various industries;
- (b) Proprietary ESG Criteria research reports on issuers prepared by the Sub-Adviser derived from the Sub-Adviser's engagement with the issuers and disclosure reports prepared by third parties; and
- (c) Data provided by third party ESG research and ratings firms, which include research on the ESG practices, ESG risk ratings and the environmental impact of issuers.

The Sub-Adviser uses these data sources to evaluate the ESG Criteria of, and develop proprietary ESG scores for, issuers, which the Sub-Adviser uses in assessing an issuer's value and sustainability risk.

The Sub-Adviser also uses ESG analysis to screen companies from the portfolio that exhibit certain criteria. Companies considered by the Sub-Adviser to be significantly involved in the production of tobacco; the generation, extraction and/or refining of certain fossil fuels; the production of unconventional weapons; or in the production or manufacturing of pornography, alcohol, or gambling will be excluded from the Fund's investable universe. In addition to the foregoing, the Sub-Adviser applies an ESG exclusion policy which prohibits the Fund from investing in or seeking exposure to the securities of issuers involved in the manufacture or production of controversial weapons (i.e., weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, cluster munitions or landmines), and companies which have violated various international standards applicable to fundamental securities analysis (e.g., International Financial Reporting Standards).

## Principal Risks

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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.

**Depository 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.

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

**Investment Focus Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in a small number of issuers, and may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors or industries, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those issuers, sectors or industries. As a result, the Fund’s share price may at times fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of issuers, sectors or industries.

**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.

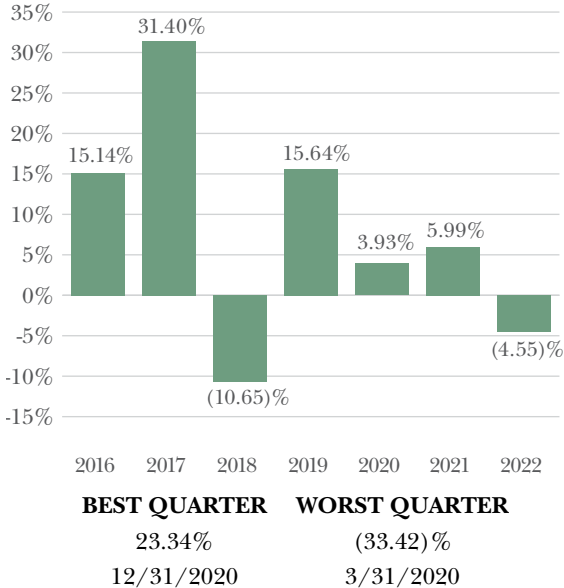
## Performance Information

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The Fund acquired substantially all of the assets of another investment vehicle (the “Predecessor Fund”) on April 12, 2022 in exchange for I Shares of the Fund, and the Fund commenced operations on such date. Accordingly, the performance shown in the bar chart and performance table below prior to April 12, 2022 is the performance of the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund was managed by the Adviser using investment policies, objectives, guidelines and restrictions that were in all material respects equivalent to those of the Fund. However, the Predecessor Fund was not a registered mutual fund, and therefore was not subject to the same investment and tax restrictions as the Fund. If the Predecessor Fund operated as a registered mutual fund, the Predecessor Fund’s performance may have been lower. The Predecessor Fund’s performance has been adjusted to reflect the fees and expenses of the Fund’s I Shares in the bar chart, and the fees and expenses of the Fund’s I Shares and Y Shares in the performance table.

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund’s I Shares from year to year, and by showing how average annual total returns of the Fund for 1 year, 5 years, and since inception compare with a broad measure of market performance. Y Shares of the Fund do not have performance history for a full calendar year, and therefore performance information for Y Shares is not presented. Y Shares of the Fund would have substantially similar performance as I Shares because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities, and the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the expenses of Y Shares are higher than the expenses of I Shares and, therefore, returns for Y Shares would be lower than those of the I Shares. Of course, the Fund’s past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

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.



The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year.

**Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2022**

This table compares the average annual total returns of the Fund for the periods ended December 31, 2022 to those of the MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index.

Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares may be higher than before-tax returns when a net capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (02/22/2015)
<b>I Shares</b>			
Fund Returns Before Taxes	(4.55)%	1.67%	3.78%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions	(4.73)%	1.63%	3.76%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(2.60)%	1.27%	2.96%
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index (Net) (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes (except foreign withholding taxes))</b>	(15.83)%	(1.59)%	0.98%

## 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 2022.

Sherry Zhang, CFA, Managing Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2022.

David Feygenson, Director, Equity Portfolio Manager and Analyst at Barrow Hanley has managed the Fund since its inception in 2022.

## 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 the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$100,000.

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

Y Shares of the Fund are currently not available for purchase.

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

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: 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 Fund.

## **Tax Information**

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

## **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's web site for more information.

PBH-SM-004-0200

