

PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2026

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III



ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund

Investor Shares: ARMVX*
Institutional Shares: ARMIX

ARGA International Value Fund

Investor Shares: ARVVX*
Institutional Shares: ARVIX

ARGA Value Fund

Investor Shares: ARUVX*
Institutional Shares: ARUIX

INVESTMENT ADVISER:

ARGA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, LP

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.

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

About This Prospectus

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ARGA EMERGING MARKETS VALUE FUND

Investment Objective

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

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

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

	Investor Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.70%	0.70%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	<u>0.27%</u>	<u>0.12%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	None
Other Operating Expenses	0.12%	0.12%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ¹	<u>1.22%</u>	<u>0.82%</u>

¹ ARGA Investment Management, LP (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses excluding any class-specific expenses (including Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest securities sold short, and certain other expenses (“Gross Expenses”) from exceeding 0.90% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund’s share classes until April 30, 2027 (the “contractual expense limit”). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the date of the recoupment if at any point Gross Expenses are below the contractual expense limit (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund III (the “Trust”), for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on April 30, 2027.

Example

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

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	\$124	\$387	\$670	\$1,477
Institutional Shares	\$84	\$262	\$455	\$1,014

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 33% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further, the Adviser considers sustainability as encompassing broad environmental and other economic factors that may impact companies' long-term earnings and valuations. Sustainability risks and opportunities are evaluated in the Adviser's investment process similar to other fundamental factors. Where material and quantifiable, considerations such as sustainability impacts on costs, earnings, market share and competitive position, may affect the Adviser's assessment of company valuations.

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

a security if its fundamentals deteriorate or if the Adviser identifies another security that the Adviser believes has a relatively more attractive discount to intrinsic value.

Principal Risks

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

Equity Risk — The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of equity securities will fluctuate in response to factors affecting a particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Broad movements in financial markets may adversely affect the price of the Fund's investments, regardless of how well the companies in which the Fund invests perform. A variety of factors can lead to volatility in local, regional, or global markets, including regulatory events, inflation, interest rates, government defaults, government shutdowns, war, regional conflicts, acts of terrorism, social unrest, the imposition of tariffs, trade disputes, and substantial economic downturn or recessions. Moreover, in the event of a company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders such as the Fund.

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

Active Management Risk — The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, or potential

appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform in comparison to other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

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

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

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

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

Sector and Industry Focus Risk — Because the Fund may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors or industries, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors or

industries. As a result, the Fund's share price may at times fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of sectors or industries.

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

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

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

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

Sustainability Risk — The Fund may purchase and hold securities that present sustainability risks. The evaluation of sustainability factors is often subjective and the Adviser may not identify or evaluate every relevant sustainability factor with respect to every investment. As a result, the sustainability evaluation performed by the Adviser may differ from the evaluations made by other investment advisers and may not reflect the beliefs or values of any particular investor. While the adviser may engage with companies on sustainability factors and related concerns as deemed appropriate, such engagement may not always yield positive outcomes and the adviser makes no representation that any change or improvement in a company's sustainability or related issues is or was a direct result of adviser's engagement. In addition, the evaluation of sustainability risks and opportunities and implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions (i.e., screens) rely on the availability of timely, complete and accurate sustainability data being reported by issuers and/or third-party research providers, and sustainability-related data is often based on estimates or assumptions. The Adviser's ability to evaluate and assess sustainability risks and opportunities and the successful implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions may be limited or compromised to the extent relevant data is unavailable or inaccurate. The Adviser evaluates sustainability factors that lead to potential risks or opportunities, in the same way as other financial factors. As a result, the integration of any such factor, including sustainability may lead the Fund to perform differently compared to accounts that do not integrate sustainability factors.

Valuation Risk — The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received

if the security was not fair-valued or if it was valued using a different valuation methodology.

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

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

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

Private Placements Risk — Investment in privately placed securities may be less liquid than in publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid by the Fund or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities. Furthermore, companies whose securities are

not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that might be applicable if their securities were publicly traded.

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

REITs Risk — REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

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

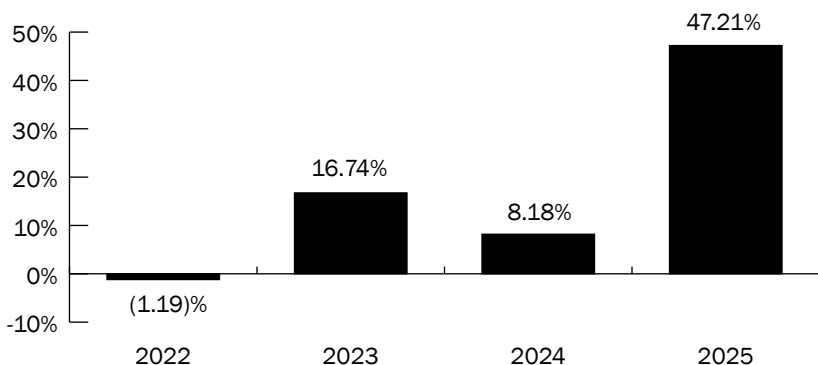
Convertible Securities Risk — The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates (with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline) and the credit standing of the issuer. The price of a convertible security will also normally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

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks of an investment in the Fund by showing the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and a more narrowly based index with characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies. Of course, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

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

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



BEST QUARTER WORST QUARTER

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

The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. The Fund's performance from 01/01/26 to 03/31/26 was 8.57%.

Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025

This table compares the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2025 and since inception to those of an appropriate broad based index and a more narrowly based index with characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (6/3/2021)
Return Before Taxes Institutional Shares	47.21%	12.02%
Return After Taxes on Distributions Institutional Shares	44.49%	10.96%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Institutional Shares	29.07%	9.33%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net) (USD) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	33.57%	2.87%
MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index (Net) (USD) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	32.74%	4.93%

Investment Adviser

ARGA Investment Management, LP

Portfolio Managers

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

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

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

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 38 of the prospectus.

ARGA INTERNATIONAL VALUE FUND

Investment Objective

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

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

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

	Investor Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	<u>0.38%</u>	<u>0.23%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	None
Other Operating Expenses	<u>0.23%</u>	<u>0.23%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.23%	0.83%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	<u>(0.08)%</u>	<u>(0.08)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.15%</u>	<u>0.75%</u>

¹ ARGA Investment Management, LP (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses excluding any class-specific expenses (including Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest securities sold short, and certain other expenses (“Gross Expenses”) from exceeding 0.75% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund’s share classes until April 30, 2027 (the “contractual expense limit”). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the date of the recoupment if at any point Gross Expenses are below the contractual expense limit (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund III (the “Trust”),

for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on April 30, 2027.

Example

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

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	\$117	\$382	\$668	\$1,482
Institutional Shares	\$77	\$257	\$453	\$1,018

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 58% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies located in any part of the world and in other instruments, such as shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), that have economic characteristics similar to such securities.

The Fund mainly invests in common stocks, but may also invest in depositary receipts (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), preferred stocks, participation notes ("P-Notes"), private placements, ETFs and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Depositary receipts are certificates typically issued by a bank or trust company that represent ownership interests in securities of non-U.S. companies. Typically, the Fund invests

in securities of companies with a market capitalization of at least \$1 billion. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in any currency.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in at least three countries, including the United States, and at least 40% of its assets will be invested in non-U.S. companies, in both developed and emerging market countries. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if any of the following apply: (1) the company's principal securities trading market is in a non-U.S. country; (2) while traded in any market, alone or on a consolidated basis, the company derives 50% or more of its business, revenues or profits from non-U.S. countries; (3) the company has 50% or more of its assets, employees or operations located in non-U.S. countries; or (4) the company is organized under the laws of, or has a principal office in, a non-U.S. country. The Adviser has discretion to determine which countries are "emerging market countries," although those classified by Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") as emerging market countries typically will be included, together with other countries deemed by the Adviser to be at a similar stage of economic development as such countries. From time to time, the Fund may focus its investments in a particular country, geographic region or sector. The Fund may invest in A-Shares of companies based in the People's Republic of China ("China") that trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange through the Shanghai – Hong Kong and Shenzhen – Hong Kong Stock Connect programs ("Stock Connect"). Stock Connect is a mutual stock market access program designed to, among other things, enable foreign investments in China.

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser utilizes a "value style" of investing. The Adviser believes that investors overreact to short-term developments in companies, leading to opportunities to generate gains as the companies recover. The Adviser's valuation-focused process uses a dividend discount model to select stocks that trade at a discount to intrinsic value based on a company's long-term earnings power and dividend-paying capability.

In selecting securities to buy for the Fund, the Adviser combines quantitative screens with fundamental research. The Adviser first filters the Fund's universe of investable companies to companies with market capitalization of generally at least \$1 billion. The Adviser's quantitative screens then rank this filtered group of companies on key value metrics, including price-to-consensus forecast earnings,

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

Further, the Adviser considers sustainability as encompassing broad environmental and other economic factors that may impact companies’ long-term earnings and valuations. Sustainability risks and opportunities are evaluated in the Adviser’s investment process similar to other fundamental factors. Where material and quantifiable, considerations such as sustainability impacts on costs, earnings, market share and competitive position, may affect the Adviser’s assessment of company valuations.

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

Principal Risks

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

Equity Risk — The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of equity securities will fluctuate in response to factors affecting a particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Broad movements in financial markets may adversely affect the price of the Fund's investments, regardless of how well the companies in which the Fund invests perform. A variety of factors can lead to volatility in local, regional, or global markets, including regulatory events, inflation, interest rates, government defaults, government shutdowns, war, regional conflicts, acts of terrorism, social unrest, the imposition of tariffs, trade disputes, and substantial economic downturn or recessions. Moreover, in the event of a company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders such as the Fund.

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

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

Value Style Risk — The Adviser's value investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Fund. If the Adviser's assessment of market conditions, or a company's value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations is inaccurate, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds.

In addition, “value stocks” can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

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

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

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

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

Currency Risk — As a result of the Fund’s investments in securities or other investments denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, the Fund will be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, resulting in the dollar value of an investment in the Fund being adversely affected. Currency exchange rates may

fluctuate in response to, among other things, changes in interest rates, intervention (or failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad.

Large Capitalization Company Risk — The large capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may lag the performance of smaller capitalization companies because large capitalization companies may experience slower rates of growth than smaller capitalization companies and may not respond as quickly to market changes and opportunities.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies 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 over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

Sustainability Risk — The Fund may purchase and hold securities that present sustainability risks. The evaluation of sustainability factors is often subjective and the Adviser may not identify or evaluate every relevant sustainability factor with respect to every investment. As a result, the sustainability evaluation performed by the Adviser may differ from the evaluations made by other investment advisers and may not reflect the beliefs or values of any particular investor. While the adviser may engage with companies on sustainability factors and related concerns as deemed appropriate, such engagement may not always yield positive outcomes and the adviser makes no representation that any change or improvement in a company's sustainability or related issues is or was a direct result of adviser's engagement. In addition, the evaluation of sustainability risks and opportunities and implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions (i.e., screens) rely on the availability of timely, complete and accurate sustainability data being reported by issuers and/or third-party research providers, and sustainability-related data is often based on estimates or assumptions. The Adviser's ability to evaluate and assess sustainability risks and opportunities and the successful implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions may be limited or compromised to the extent

relevant data is unavailable or inaccurate. The Adviser evaluates sustainability factors that lead to potential risks or opportunities, in the same way as other financial factors. As a result, the integration of any such factor, including sustainability may lead the Fund to perform differently compared to accounts that do not integrate sustainability factors.

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

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

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

the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses.

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

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

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

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

investor protection requirements that might be applicable if their securities were publicly traded.

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

REITs Risk — REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

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

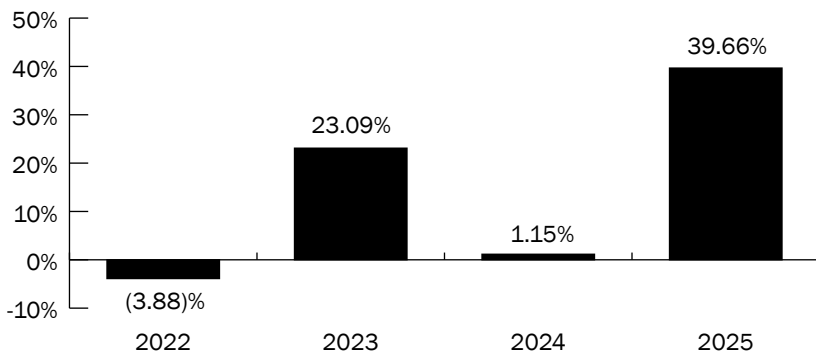
Convertible Securities Risk — The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates (with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline) and the credit standing of the issuer. The price of a convertible security will also normally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

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks of an investment in the Fund by showing the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and a more narrowly based index with characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies. Of course, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

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

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



BEST QUARTER WORST QUARTER

21.53% (11.30)%
12/31/2022 9/30/2022

The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. The Fund's performance from 01/01/26 to 03/31/26 was 5.40%.

Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025

This table compares the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2025 and since inception to those of an appropriate broad based index and a more narrowly based index with characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

ARGA International Value Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (6/3/2021)
Return Before Taxes Institutional Shares	39.66%	10.05%
Return After Taxes on Distributions Institutional Shares	35.98%	8.99%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Institutional Shares	25.12%	7.74%
MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (Net) (USD) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	32.39%	6.33%
MSCI ACWI ex USA Value Index (Net) (USD) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	39.50%	9.69%

Investment Adviser

ARGA Investment Management, LP

Portfolio Managers

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

Steven Morrow, CFA, Director of Research at the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Robert J. Mitchell, Ph.D., Global Business Analyst at the Adviser, 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 38 of the prospectus.

ARGA VALUE FUND

Investment Objective

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

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

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

	Investor Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	<u>4.62%</u>	<u>4.47%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	None
Other Operating Expenses	<u>4.47%</u>	<u>4.47%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	5.37%	4.97%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	<u>(4.32)%</u>	<u>(4.32)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.05%</u>	<u>0.65%</u>

¹ ARGA Investment Management, LP (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses excluding any class-specific expenses (including Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest securities sold short, and certain other expenses (“Gross Expenses”) from exceeding 0.65% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund’s share classes until April 30, 2027 (the “contractual expense limit”). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the date of the recoupment if at any point Gross Expenses are below the contractual expense limit (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund III (the “Trust”),

for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on April 30, 2027.

Example

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

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	\$107	\$1,219	\$2,323	\$5,048
Institutional Shares	\$66	\$1,104	\$2,142	\$4,740

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 88% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of U.S. companies and in other financial instruments, such as shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), that have similar economic characteristics to such securities. This 80% investment policy can be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. For purposes of the 80% policy, the Fund may purchase stocks issued by companies of any size, but it typically focuses its investments on large-cap stocks.

The Fund considers a company to be a U.S. company if any of the following apply: (i) its securities are traded principally in the United States; (ii) it is organized under the laws of, or has a principal office

in, the United States; or (iii) while traded on any market, it derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from the United States or has at least 50% of its total assets situated in the United States (the "Revenue or Asset Test").

For purposes of the Fund's 80% investment policy, equity securities include common stock, preferred stock, rights, warrants, convertible securities, Master Limited Partnerships ("MLPs"), private placements through both initial and secondary underwritten offerings (including Rule 144 and 144A securities, which are securities that may be resold without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), pursuant to an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act), ETFs and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total assets in depository receipts (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")). Depository receipts are certificates typically issued by a bank or trust company that represent ownership interests of non-U.S. companies.

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser utilizes a "value style" of investing. The Adviser believes that investors overreact to short-term developments in companies, leading to opportunities to generate gains as the companies recover. The Adviser's valuation-focused process uses a dividend discount model to select stocks that trade at a discount to intrinsic value based on a company's long-term earnings power and dividend-paying capability.

The Adviser primarily targets a portfolio of U.S. equity securities that, in the Adviser's opinion, appear to be temporarily undervalued by the stock market. In selecting securities to buy for the Fund, the Adviser combines quantitative screens with fundamental research. The Adviser applies quantitative screening to rank companies on key value metrics, including price-to-consensus forecast earnings, price-to-book value, dividend yield and normalized earnings yields (adjusted for return on invested capital) to focus its analysis generally on the most undervalued companies. Fundamental research is then used to develop fundamental forecasts to estimate long-term earnings power and dividend paying capability of the companies, such as revenue growth rates and operating margins. The research also considers various economic and company-specific scenarios that may affect these fundamental forecasts. These forecasts are then analyzed in the Adviser's dividend discount model, which estimates the present value of future forecast dividend payments by

discounting them at an appropriate interest rate. In other words, the Adviser's dividend discount model estimates what these forecasted dividend payments are worth in today's dollars. The Adviser then selects securities that the Adviser perceives as trading at a discount to intrinsic value as estimated by the dividend discount model. Generally, the more attractive the Adviser views the valuation upside, after taking into consideration potential risks, the larger the position size. The Fund may invest in ETFs for cash management purposes, including to equitize cash, while the Adviser determines how to invest the cash. The Fund will primarily invest in ETFs that have characteristics consistent with the Fund's principal investment strategy.

Further, the Adviser considers sustainability as encompassing broad environmental and other economic factors that may impact companies' long-term earnings and valuations. Sustainability risks and opportunities are evaluated in the Adviser's investment process similar to other fundamental factors. Where material and quantifiable, considerations such as sustainability impacts on costs, earnings, market share and competitive position, may affect the Adviser's assessment of company valuations.

The Adviser will generally sell a security when it has a relatively low expected return to intrinsic value. Additionally, the Adviser may sell a security if its fundamentals deteriorate or if the Adviser identifies another security that the Adviser believes has a relatively more attractive discount to intrinsic value.

Principal Risks

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

Equity Risk — The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of equity securities will fluctuate in response to factors affecting a particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Broad movements in financial markets may adversely affect the price of the Fund's investments, regardless of how well the companies in which the Fund invests perform. A variety of factors can lead to volatility in local, regional, or global markets, including regulatory events, inflation, interest rates, government defaults, government shutdowns, war, regional conflicts, acts of

terrorism, social unrest, the imposition of tariffs, trade disputes, and substantial economic downturn or recessions. Moreover, in the event of a company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders such as the Fund.

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

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

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

Large Capitalization Company Risk — The large capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may lag the performance of smaller capitalization companies because large capitalization companies may experience slower rates of growth than smaller capitalization companies and may not respond as quickly to market changes and opportunities.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies 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 over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

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.

Investing in the United States Risk. The Fund focuses its investments in the United States. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers within the United States and may be subject to greater price volatility and risk of loss than a fund holding more geographically diverse investments.

Risks of Investment in Countries Outside the United States — To the extent the Fund invests in companies which are based outside of the United States but satisfy the Revenue or Asset Test, the Fund may be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers based in countries outside the United States. The Fund may also be susceptible to foreign exchange risk due to investments in issuers outside the United States.

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

Liquidity Risk — Certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to

raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

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

Sustainability Risk — The Fund may purchase and hold securities that present sustainability risks. The evaluation of sustainability factors is often subjective and the Adviser may not identify or evaluate every relevant sustainability factor with respect to every investment. As a result, the sustainability evaluation performed by the Adviser may differ from the evaluations made by other investment advisers and may not reflect the beliefs or values of any particular investor. While the adviser may engage with companies on sustainability factors and related concerns as deemed appropriate, such engagement may not always yield positive outcomes and the adviser makes no representation that any change or improvement in a company's sustainability or related issues is or was a direct result of adviser's engagement. In addition, the evaluation of sustainability risks and opportunities and implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions (i.e., screens) rely on the availability of timely, complete and accurate sustainability data being reported by issuers and/or third-party research providers, and sustainability-related data is often based on estimates or assumptions. The Adviser's ability to evaluate and assess sustainability risks and opportunities and the successful implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions may be limited or compromised to the extent relevant data is unavailable or inaccurate. The Adviser evaluates sustainability factors that lead to potential risks or opportunities, in the same way as other financial factors. As a result, the integration of any such factor, including sustainability may lead the Fund to perform differently compared to accounts that do not integrate sustainability factors.

Valuation Risk — The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is

holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the security was not fair-valued or if it was valued using a different valuation methodology.

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

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

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

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

generally subordinate to the rights associated with a company's debt securities.

REITs Risk — REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

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

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

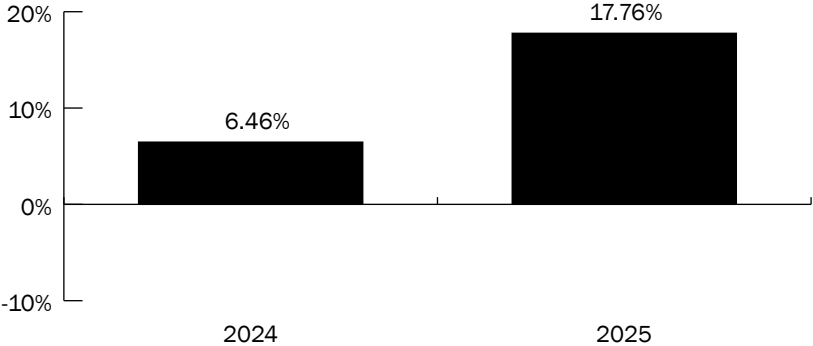
Performance Information

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

performance and a more narrowly based index with characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies. Of course, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

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

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



Best Quarter	Worst Quarter
10.34%	(7.07)%
3/31/2024	6/30/2024

The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. The Fund's performance from 01/01/26 to 03/31/26 was (1.33)%.

Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2025

This table compares the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2025 and

since inception to those of an appropriate broad based index and a more narrowly based index with characteristics relevant to the Fund's investment strategies.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

ARGA Value Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (8/31/2023)
Return Before Taxes Institutional Shares	17.76%	15.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions Institutional Shares	15.91%	12.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares Institutional Shares	10.96%	10.95%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	17.43%	20.72%
Russell 1000 Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	15.21%	14.60%

Investment Adviser

ARGA Investment Management, LP

Portfolio Managers

A. Rama Krishna, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and founder of the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023.

Robert J. Mitchell, Ph.D., Global Business Analyst at the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023.

P. Sujith Kumar, Global Business Analyst and Research Manager at the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023.

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 38 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 Investor Shares of a Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$5,000. Your subsequent investments must be made in amounts of at least \$100. Systematic planned contributions are required to be at least \$100. Investor Shares of the Funds are currently not available for purchase.

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

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

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Funds directly by mail at: ARGA Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address: ARGA Funds, c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, 190 Middle Street, Suite 101, Portland, ME 04101) or telephone at 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742).

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other financial intermediary, contact that broker or financial intermediary to redeem your shares. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the 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 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 a 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 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 each Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation. 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 the Funds use under normal conditions. During 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 the Fund to forgo greater investment returns for the safety of principal and the Fund may therefore not achieve its investment objective. A Fund will only do so if the Adviser believes that the risk of loss outweighs the opportunity to pursue the Fund's investment objective.

This prospectus describes the Funds' principal investment strategies, and the Funds will normally invest in the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus. 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 (the "SAI") (for information on how to obtain a copy of the SAI see the back cover of this prospectus). 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 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 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.

The following provides general information on the risks associated with each Fund's principal investment strategies. Any additional risks associated with each Fund's non-principal investment strategies are described in the SAI. The SAI also provides additional information about the risks associated with each Fund's principal investment strategies.

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

Convertible Securities Risk (All Funds) — Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stock or other securities that may be converted into or exercised for a prescribed amount of common stock at a specified time and price. Convertible securities provide an opportunity for equity participation, with the potential for a higher dividend or interest yield and lower price volatility compared to common stock. Convertible securities typically pay a lower interest rate than nonconvertible bonds of the same quality and maturity because of the conversion feature. The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates, with investment

value typically declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline, and the credit standing of the issuer. The price of a convertible security will also normally vary in some proportion to changes in the price of the underlying common stock because of the conversion or exercise feature. A convertible security may also be called for redemption or conversion by the issuer after a particular date and under certain circumstances (including a specified price) established upon issue. If a convertible security held by the Fund is called for redemption or conversion, the Fund could be required to tender it for redemption, convert it into the underlying common stock, or sell it to a third party at a time that may be unfavorable to the Fund.

Currency Risk (Emerging Markets Value Fund and International Value Fund) — Currency exchange rates may fluctuate in response to factors extrinsic to that country's economy, which makes the forecasting of currency market movements extremely difficult. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad. These can result in losses to a Fund if it is unable to deliver or receive currency or funds in settlement of obligations and could also cause hedges it has entered into to be rendered useless, resulting in full currency exposure as well as incurring transaction costs. The value of a Fund's investments may fluctuate in response to broader macroeconomic risks than if the Fund invested only in U.S. equity securities.

Depository Receipts Risk (All 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, GDRs, EDRs, and other types of Depository Receipts generally involve risks applicable to other types of investments in non-U.S. issuers. Investments in Depository Receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a Depository Receipt 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 Depositary Receipt and the underlying security. The values of Depositary Receipts may decline for a number of reasons relating to the issuers or sponsors of the Depositary Receipts, including, but not limited to, insolvency of the issuer or sponsor. Holders of Depositary Receipts 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 Depositary Receipts may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based.

Emerging Markets Risk (Emerging Markets Value Fund and International Value Fund) — Emerging market countries may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Emerging market countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements and unreliable securities valuation. It is sometimes difficult to obtain and enforce court judgments in such countries and there is often a greater potential for nationalization and/or expropriation of assets by the government of an emerging market country. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with a Fund's investments in emerging market countries, which may be magnified by currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar.

Equity Risk (All Funds) — Because the Funds may purchase equity securities, the Funds are subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Funds' securities may fluctuate drastically 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. In the case of foreign stocks, these fluctuations will reflect international economic and political events, as well as changes in currency valuations relative to the U.S. dollar. These factors contribute to price volatility.

Sustainability Risk (All Funds) — Each Fund may purchase and hold securities that present sustainability risks. The evaluation of sustainability factors is often subjective and the Adviser may not identify or evaluate every relevant sustainability factor with respect to every investment. As a result, the sustainability evaluation performed by the Adviser may differ from the evaluations made by other investment advisers and may not reflect the beliefs or

values of any particular investor. While the adviser may engage with companies on sustainability factors and related concerns as deemed appropriate, such engagement may not always yield positive outcomes and the adviser makes no representation that any change or improvement in a company's sustainability or related issues is or was a direct result of adviser's engagement. In addition, the evaluation of sustainability risks and opportunities and implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions (i.e., screens) rely on the availability of timely, complete and accurate sustainability data being reported by issuers and/or third-party research providers, and sustainability-related data is often based on estimates or assumptions. The Adviser's ability to evaluate and assess sustainability risks and opportunities and the successful implementation of applicable sustainability-related investment restrictions may be limited or compromised to the extent relevant data is unavailable or inaccurate. The Adviser evaluates sustainability factors that lead to potential risks or opportunities, in the same way as other financial factors. As a result, the integration of any such factor, including sustainability may lead a Fund to perform differently compared to accounts that do not integrate sustainability factors.

ETFs Risk (All Funds) — ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, such as registered investment companies and grantor trusts, whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. To the extent that a Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities in which the ETF invests, and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the ETF's holdings. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those of a Fund. Accordingly, a Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. Because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, shares may trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value ("NAV") and the Adviser may not be able to liquidate a Fund's holdings at the most optimal time, which could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Foreign Investment Risk (Emerging Markets Value Fund and International Value Fund) — The Funds may invest in foreign issuers. Investing in issuers located in foreign countries poses distinct risks because political and economic events unique to a country or region

will affect those markets and their issuers. These events will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. In addition, investments in foreign countries are generally denominated in a foreign currency. As a result, changes in the value of those currencies compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of a Fund's investments. These currency movements may happen separately from and in response to events that do not otherwise affect the value of the security in the issuer's home country. 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.

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

Geographic Focus Risk (All 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.

Investing in the United States Risk (Value Fund) — The Fund focuses its investments in the United States. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers within the United States and may be subject to greater price volatility and risk of loss than a fund holding more geographically diverse investments.

Large Capitalization Company Risk (International Value Fund and Value Fund) — The large capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may lag the performance of smaller capitalization companies because large capitalization companies may experience slower rates of growth than smaller capitalization companies and may not respond as quickly to market changes and opportunities.

Liquidity Risk (All Funds) — Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The market for certain investments may become illiquid due to specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer or under adverse market or economic conditions independent of the issuer. A Fund's investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Liquidity risk may be heightened in the emerging market countries in which a Fund invests, as a result of their markets being less developed.

Market Risk (All 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, geopolitical (including war and armed conflict), 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 of events that have led to fluctuations in the equity markets include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken worldwide in response by governments and businesses, elevated inflation levels, problems in the banking sector and wars in Europe and in the Middle East.

Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) Risk (All Funds) — MLPs are limited partnerships in which the ownership units are publicly traded. MLPs often own several properties or businesses (or own interests) that are related to oil and gas industries or other natural resources, but they also may finance other projects. To the extent that an MLP's interests are all in a particular industry, the MLP will be negatively impacted by economic events adversely impacting that industry. Additional risks of investing in an MLP also include

those involved in investing in a partnership as opposed to a corporation. For example, state law governing partnerships is often less restrictive than state law governing corporations. Accordingly, there may be fewer protections afforded to investors in a MLP than investors in a corporation. For example, investors in MLPs may have limited voting rights or be liable under certain circumstances for amounts greater than the amount of their investment. In addition, MLPs may be subject to state taxation in certain jurisdictions which will have the effect of reducing the amount of income paid by the MLP to its investors.

Participation Notes Risk (Emerging Markets Value Fund and International Value Fund) — P-Notes are generally traded over-the-counter and constitute general unsecured contractual obligations of the banks and broker-dealers that issue them. Generally, these banks and broker-dealers buy securities listed on certain foreign exchanges and then issue P-Notes which are designed to replicate the performance of certain issuers and markets. The performance results of P-Notes will not correlate exactly to the performance of the issuers or markets that they seek to replicate due to transaction costs and other expenses. The holder of a P-Note typically does not receive voting or other rights as it would if it directly owned the underlying security, but is subject to the same risks of investing directly in the underlying security.

Preferred Stock Risk (All Funds) — Preferred stocks are nonvoting equity securities that pay a stated fixed or variable rate dividend. Due to their fixed income features, preferred stocks provide higher income potential than issuers' common stocks, but are typically more sensitive to interest rate changes than an underlying common stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to equity risk, which is described elsewhere in this section. The rights of preferred stocks on the distribution of a corporation's assets in the event of a liquidation are generally subordinate to the rights associated with a corporation's debt securities. Preferred stock may also be subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that, in a declining interest rate environment, securities with stated interest rates may have the principal paid earlier than expected, requiring a Fund to invest the proceeds at generally lower interest rates.

Private Placements Risk (All Funds) — Investment in privately placed securities may be less liquid than in publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid by a Fund or less than what may be considered

the fair value of such securities. Furthermore, companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that might be applicable if their securities were publicly traded.

REITs Risk (All Funds) — REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, as discussed elsewhere in this section. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Funds. Accordingly, a Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flow to make distributions, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, a U.S. REIT may be affected by its failure to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or its failure to maintain exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

Rights and Warrants Risk (All Funds) — Rights are similar to warrants but typically have a shorter duration and are issued by a company to existing stockholders to provide those holders the right to purchase additional shares of stock at a later date. Warrants are instruments that entitle the holder to buy an equity security at a specific price for a specific period of time. Rights and warrants may be more speculative than other types of investments. The price of a warrant or right may be more volatile than the price of its underlying security, and a warrant or right may offer greater potential for capital appreciation as well as capital loss. A warrant or right ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date.

Risks of Investment in Countries Outside the United States (Value Fund) — To the extent the Fund invests in companies which are based outside of the United States but satisfy the Revenue or Asset Test, the Fund may be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers based in countries outside the United States. 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 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. The Fund may also be susceptible to foreign exchange risk due to investments in issuers outside the United States. 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. 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.

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

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk (International Value Fund and Value Fund) — 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 over-the-counter 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 (Emerging Markets Value Fund and International Value Fund) — Trading through Stock Connect

is subject to a number of restrictions that may affect a Fund's investments and returns, including a daily quota that limits the maximum net purchases under Stock Connect each day. In addition, investments made through Stock Connect are subject to relatively untested trading, clearance and settlement procedures. Moreover, A-Shares purchased through Stock Connect generally may only be sold or otherwise transferred through Stock Connect. A Fund's investments in A-Shares purchased through Stock Connect are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in A-Shares purchased through Stock Connect, these tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for a Fund. Stock Connect operates only on days when both the China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. Therefore, a Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of A-Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading. Because of the way in which A-Shares are held in Stock Connect, a Fund may not be able to exercise the rights of a shareholder and may be limited in its ability to pursue claims against the issuer of a security, and may suffer losses in the event the depository of the Shanghai Stock Exchange or Shenzhen Stock Exchange becomes insolvent. 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.

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

Value Style Risk (All Funds) — The Adviser’s value investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Funds. If the 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.

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.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

ARGA Investment Management, LP, a Delaware limited partnership founded in 2010, is an SEC registered investment adviser that serves as the investment adviser to the Funds. The Adviser’s principal place of business is located at 1010 Washington Boulevard, 6th Floor, Stamford, Connecticut 06901. As of December 31, 2025, the Adviser had approximately \$24.5 billion in assets under management.

The Adviser makes investment decisions for each Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers each Fund’s investment program. The Board oversees the Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser must follow in its management activities.

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
ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund	0.70%
ARGA International Value Fund	0.60%
ARGA Value Fund	0.50%

For each Fund, the Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep the Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses excluding any class-specific expenses (including Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest securities sold short, and certain other expenses (“Gross Expenses”) for each of

the Fund's share classes from exceeding certain levels as set forth below until April 30, 2027 (the "contractual expense limit").

Fund	Contractual Expense Limit
ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund	0.90%
ARGA International Value Fund	0.75%
ARGA Value Fund	0.65%

In addition, the Adviser may receive from a Fund all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the date of the recoupment if at any point Gross Expenses are below the contractual expense limit (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board, for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on April 30, 2027.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, the Adviser received advisory fees (after fee reductions or recoveries) stated as a percentage of the average daily net assets of each Fund, as follows:

Fund	Advisory Fees Paid
ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund	0.70%
ARGA International Value Fund	0.52%
ARGA Value Fund	0.00%

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Funds' investment advisory agreement will be available in the Funds' reports filed on Form N-CSRS for the fiscal period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Takashi Ito, CFA, Global Business Analyst at the Adviser, serves as Portfolio Manager of the ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund. Mr. Ito joined the Adviser in 2012 and has been covering global stocks in the consumer discretionary and industrials sectors globally.

A. Rama Krishna, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and founder of the Adviser, serves as Portfolio Manager of the Funds. Mr. Krishna founded the Adviser in 2010 and has served as the Adviser's Chief Investment Officer since the inception of the firm.

P. Sujith Kumar, Global Business Analyst and Research Manager at the Adviser, serves as Portfolio Manager of the ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund and the ARGA Value Fund. Mr. Kumar joined the Adviser in 2010 and has been covering global stocks in the technology, financial services and energy sectors.

Robert J. Mitchell, Ph.D., Global Business Analyst at the Adviser, serves as Portfolio Manager of the ARGA International Value Fund. Mr. Mitchell joined the Adviser in 2010 and has been covering global stocks in the financial services, energy and healthcare sectors.

Steven Morrow, CFA, Director of Research at the Adviser, serves as Portfolio Manager of the ARGA International Value Fund. Mr. Morrow has served as the Adviser's Director of Research since 2010. He is responsible for analysts' research responsibilities and determining research priorities.

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

PURCHASING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

This section tells you how to purchase and sell (sometimes called "redeem") Investor Shares and Institutional 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, Investor Shares and Institutional Shares. Each share class has its own investment minimums, cost structure and other features. The following summarizes the primary features of Investor Shares and Institutional Shares. Contact your financial intermediary or the Funds for more information about the Funds' share classes and how to choose between them. Investor Shares of the Funds are currently not available for purchase.

Class Name	Investment Minimums	Fees
Investor Shares	Initial - \$5,000	0.25% Rule 12b-1 Fee
	Subsequent – \$100	0.15% Shareholder Servicing Fee
Institutional Shares	Initial - \$250,000	No Rule 12b-1 Fee
	Subsequent – None	No Shareholder Servicing Fee

Investor Shares and Institutional Shares are offered to investors who purchase shares directly from the Funds or through certain financial intermediaries such as financial planners, investment advisors, broker-dealers or other financial institutions. 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 on the platform or program of the intermediary through which you own shares. Your financial intermediary can tell you which class of shares is available through your platform or program.

Each Fund reserves the right to change the criteria for eligible investors and accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

How to Purchase Fund Shares

Shares can be purchased directly from the Funds or through financial intermediaries.

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 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742).

If you purchase shares directly from the Funds, you will receive a confirmation of each transaction and monthly statements detailing Fund balances and all transactions completed during the prior month. Automatic reinvestments of distributions may be confirmed only by monthly statement. You should verify the accuracy of all transactions in your account as soon as you receive your confirmations and monthly statements.

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 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 the Funds by sending a check and your account application to the address below. You can add to an existing account by sending the Funds 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 name and the share class.

Regular Mail Address

ARGA Funds
P.O. Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

Express Mail Address

ARGA Funds
c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC
190 Middle Street, Suite 101
Portland, ME 04101

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

By Wire

To open an account by wire, call 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742) 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). The share price used to fill the purchase order is the next price calculated by the Funds after the Funds' transfer agent receives and accepts the wire in good order.

Wiring Instructions

UMB Bank NA

Kansas City, MO

ABA # 101000695

For Credit To:

Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC FBO The Advisors' Inner Circle
Fund III

Acct # 9872572734

Ref: Fund name/account number/account name

By Systematic Investment Plan (via ACH) (Investor Shares Only)

You may not open an account via ACH. However, once you have established a direct account with the Funds, you can set up an automatic investment plan via ACH by mailing a completed application to the Funds. These purchases can be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually in amounts of at least \$100. To cancel or change a plan, contact the Funds by mail at: ARGA Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address: ARGA Funds, c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, 190 Middle Street, Suite 101, 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 the Funds, an investor may purchase shares of a Fund with liquid securities and other assets that are eligible for purchase by the Fund (consistent with the Fund's investment policies and restrictions) and that have a value that is readily ascertainable in accordance with the valuation procedures used by the Funds. These transactions will be effected only if the Adviser deems the security to be an appropriate investment for the Fund. Assets purchased by the Funds in such transactions will be valued in accordance with the valuation procedures used by the Funds. The Funds reserve the right to amend or terminate this practice at any time.

Minimum Purchases

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

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

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

Fund Codes

The Funds' reference information, which is listed below, will be helpful to you when you contact the Funds to purchase shares, check daily NAV, or obtain additional information.

Fund Name	Share Class	Ticker Symbol	CUSIP	Fund Code
ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund	Investor Shares	ARMVX	00775Y108	249-903
	Institutional Shares	ARMIX	00775Y207	249-901
ARGA International Value Fund	Investor Shares	ARVVX	00775Y306	249-904
	Institutional Shares	ARVIX	00775Y405	249-902
ARGA Value Fund	Investor Shares	ARUVX	00775Y389	249-906
	Institutional Shares	ARUIX	00775Y371	249-905

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 and accepts your purchase order in good order. "Good order" 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. Purchase orders that are not in good order cannot be accepted and processed even

if money to purchase shares has been submitted by wire, check or ACH.

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 and accept your purchase order in good order before the close of normal trading on the NYSE. If your purchase order is not received and accepted in good order before the close of normal trading on the NYSE, you will receive the NAV calculated on the subsequent Business Day on which your order is received and accepted in good order. 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 that are traded on foreign exchanges may trade on days that are not Business Days, the value of a Fund's assets 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 the Funds prior to the time the Funds calculate their NAV that day. Your financial intermediary is responsible for transmitting all purchase and redemption requests, investment information, documentation and money to the Funds 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 the Funds 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 the Funds. 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 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, securities are valued at fair value. The Board has designated the Adviser as the Funds’ valuation designee to make all fair value determinations with respect to the Funds’ portfolio investments, subject to the Board’s oversight. The Adviser has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to be followed when making fair value determinations, and it has established a Valuation Committee through which the Adviser makes fair value determinations. The Adviser’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 is assigned 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. The respective prospectuses for the open-end investment companies in which a Fund invests explain the circumstances in which those investment companies will use fair value pricing and the effect of fair value pricing.

With respect to non-U.S. securities held by a Fund, the Adviser 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 Adviser 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, the Adviser 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.

Redeemable securities issued by open-end investment companies in which a Fund invests are valued at the investment company's applicable NAV.

Other assets for which market quotations are not readily available will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser, subject to Board oversight.

How to Sell Your Fund Shares

If you own your shares directly, you may sell your shares on any Business Day by contacting the Funds directly by mail or telephone at 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742).

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 the Funds 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 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742) for more information.

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

By Mail

To redeem shares by mail, please send a letter to the Funds 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

ARGA Funds
P.O. Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

Express Mail Address

ARGA Funds
c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC
190 Middle Street, Suite 101
Portland, ME 04101

The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services of sell orders does not constitute receipt by the Funds' transfer agent. The share price used to fill the sell order is the next price calculated by a Fund after the Funds' transfer agent receives and accepts the order in good order 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 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742) 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) (Investor Shares Only)

If your account balance is at least \$5,000, you may transfer as little as \$100 per month from your account to another financial institution. 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

The Funds generally pay sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and for the protection of the Funds' remaining shareholders, the Funds 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 \$5,000 for Investor Shares or \$250,000 for Institutional Shares, 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.

Suspension of Your Right to Sell Your Shares

The Funds 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.

Share Class Conversions

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

You may only 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 convert into

a share class which your financial intermediary sells or services on the platform or program of the intermediary through which you own shares. Your financial intermediary can tell you which share classes are available through your platform or program.

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.

Distribution Plan

The Funds have adopted a distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act for Investor Shares that allows the Funds to pay distribution and/or service fees for the sale and distribution of Fund shares, and for services provided to shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of a Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The maximum annual Rule 12b-1 fee for Investor Shares of a Fund is 0.25%.

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 Investor 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. Because such payments are not made by the Funds, they 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

The Funds are intended for long-term investment purposes only and discourage 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 the Fund’s long-term shareholders and could adversely affect shareholder returns. The risks posed by frequent trading include interfering with the efficient implementation of a Fund’s investment strategies, triggering the recognition of taxable gains and losses on the sale of Fund investments, requiring the 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 a 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 Adviser has procedures designed to determine the fair value of foreign securities for purposes of calculating the Funds’ 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.

Because the Funds may invest in small- and mid-cap securities, which often trade in lower volumes and may be less liquid, the Funds may be more susceptible to the risks posed by frequent trading because frequent transactions in the Funds’ 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 two "round trips" into or out of a Fund within any one-year period. The Funds define a "round trip" as a purchase 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.
- Each Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase 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 the Funds' 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.

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 good order (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.

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 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 Funds are 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 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742).

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

You should always consult your tax advisor for specific guidance regarding the federal, state and local tax effects of your investment in the Funds. The following is a summary of certain important U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in the Funds. This summary does not apply to shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which generally are not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future. This summary is based on current tax law, which may change.

Each Fund has elected (or intends to elect) and intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") within the meaning of Subchapter M of the Code. 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 the applicable 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 the Funds 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 at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Certain of the Funds' investment strategies may significantly limit their ability to distribute dividends eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income. 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.

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 generally 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. Assuming a shareholder holds Fund shares as a capital asset, any gain or loss on the sale of Fund shares generally will be treated as short-term capital gain or loss if you held the shares 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 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).

Each Fund (or its 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, each Fund (or its administrative agent) are also required to report the cost basis information for such shares and indicate whether these shares had 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. In the absence of an election, the Funds will use a 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 their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about cost basis reporting. Shareholders also should carefully review 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.

To the extent a Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund receives from sources in foreign countries. If more than 50% of the total assets of a Fund consists of foreign securities, such 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. A Fund (or its administrative agent) will notify you if it makes 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 included 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

The tables that follow present performance information about the Funds. This information is intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information contained in the tables reflects the financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information provided below has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm of the Funds. The financial statements and the unqualified opinion of Ernst & Young LLP are included in the Funds' Form N-CSR filing for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, and are available upon request by calling the Funds at 866-234-2742.

ARGA Emerging Markets Value Fund

Selected Per Share Data & Ratios For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year or Period

	Year Ended December 31, 2025	Year Ended December 31, 2024	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Period Ended December 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/ Period	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.72	\$ 8.61	\$ 9.05	\$ 10.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income*	0.37	0.28	0.29	0.38	0.23
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) ...	4.42	0.52	1.15	(0.49)	(1.08)
Total from Investment Operations	4.79	0.80	1.44	(0.11)	(0.85)
Dividends and Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	(0.46)	(0.35)	(0.33)	(0.33)	(0.09)
Capital Gains	(0.49)	—	—	—	(0.01)
Return of Capital	—	— [^]	—	—	—
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.95)	(0.35)	(0.33)	(0.33)	(0.10)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/ Period	\$ 14.01	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.72	\$ 8.61	\$ 9.05
Total Return†	47.21%	8.18%	16.74%	(1.19)%	(8.45)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data					
Net Assets, End of Year/ Period (Thousands)	\$1,547,752	\$862,445	\$566,522	\$427,811	\$179,438
Ratio of Net Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.82%	0.84%	0.87%	0.90%	0.90% ^{††}
Ratio of Gross Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.82%	0.84%	0.85%	0.88%	1.19% ^{††}
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.95%	2.77%	3.09%	4.45%	4.24% ^{††}
Portfolio Turnover Rate [‡]	33%	32%	26%	35%	17%

* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

† Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

†† Annualized.

‡ Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

[^] Amount is less than \$0.005 per share.

⁽¹⁾ Commenced operations on June 3, 2021.

Amounts designated as “—” are either not applicable, \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

ARGA International Value Fund

Selected Per Share Data & Ratios For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year or Period

	Year Ended December 31, 2025	Year Ended December 31, 2024	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Period Ended December 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/ Period	\$ 10.24	\$ 10.42	\$ 8.56	\$ 9.23	\$ 10.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income*	0.24	0.27	0.23	0.29	0.12
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) ...	3.81	(0.15)	1.75	(0.65)	(0.84)
Total from Investment Operations	4.05	0.12	1.98	(0.36)	(0.72)
Dividends and Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	(0.31)	(0.17)	(0.12)	(0.31)	(0.05)
Capital Gains	(1.01)	(0.13)	—	—	—
Total Dividends and Distributions	(1.32)	(0.30)	(0.12)	(0.31)	(0.05)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/ Period	\$ 12.97	\$ 10.24	\$ 10.42	\$ 8.56	\$ 9.23
Total Return†	39.66%	1.15%	23.09%	(3.88)%	(7.21)%
Ratios and Supplemental Data					
Net Assets, End of Year/ Period (Thousands)	\$123,353	\$122,064	\$16,928	\$ 3,127	\$ 3,474
Ratio of Net Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%††
Ratio of Gross Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.83%	0.92%	4.16%	6.39%	17.78%††
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.03%	2.48%	2.34%	3.44%	2.23%††
Portfolio Turnover Rate‡	58%	38%	64%	46%	10%

* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

† Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

†† Annualized.

‡ Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

⁽¹⁾ Commenced operations on June 3, 2021.

Amounts designated as “—” are either not applicable, \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

ARGA Value Fund

Selected Per Share Data & Ratios For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year or Period

	Year Ended December 31, 2025	Year Ended December 31, 2024	Period Ended December 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/ Period	\$ 10.70	\$ 11.03	\$ 10.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:			
Net Investment Income*	0.21	0.23	0.07
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain	1.69	0.47	1.03
Total from Investment Operations	<u>1.90</u>	<u>0.70</u>	<u>1.10</u>
Dividends and Distributions:			
Net Investment Income	(0.13)	(0.22)	(0.07)
Capital Gains	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>(0.81)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Dividends and Distributions	<u>(0.60)</u>	<u>(1.03)</u>	<u>(0.07)</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Year/ Period	<u>\$ 12.00</u>	<u>\$ 10.70</u>	<u>\$ 11.03</u>
Total Return†	<u>17.76%</u>	<u>6.46%</u>	<u>11.01%</u>
Ratios and Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Year/ Period (Thousands)	\$ 6,418	\$ 1,182	\$ 1,110
Ratio of Net Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%††
Ratio of Gross Expenses to Average Net Assets	4.97%	19.09%	25.73%††
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.84%	2.02%	2.17%††
Portfolio Turnover Rate‡	88%	59%	17%

* Per share data calculated using average shares method.

† Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

†† Annualized.

‡ Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

⁽¹⁾ Commenced operations on August 31, 2023.

Amounts designated as “—” are either not applicable, \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

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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

ARGA FUNDS

Investment Adviser

ARGA Investment Management, LP
1010 Washington Blvd, 6th Floor
Stamford, Connecticut 06901

Distributor

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

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
2222 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 May 1, 2026, 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: Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR filed with the SEC. In the Funds' annual reports, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Funds' annual and semi-annual financial statements.

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

By Telephone: 866-234-ARGA (866-234-2742)

By Mail: ARGA Funds
P.O. Box 588
Portland, ME 04112

By Internet: <https://www.arginvest.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: <https://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.

ARG-PS-001-0600