Beginning on March 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can follow the instructions included with this disclosure, if applicable, or you can contact your financial intermediary to inform it that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, you can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by calling 1-844-KC-FUNDS (1-844-523-8637). Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary if you invest through a financial intermediary or all Catholic Investor Funds if you invest directly with the Fund.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s prospectus and other information about the Fund online at http://www.kofcassetadvisors.org/kadv/en/solutions/funds.html. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-844-KC-Funds (1-844-523-8637), by sending an e-mail request to KofCFunds@seic.com, or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated September 30, 2019, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.
Investment Objective

The Catholic Investor Long/Short Equity Fund (the “Long/Short Equity Fund” or 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 shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Type</th>
<th>Investor Shares</th>
<th>Class S Shares</th>
<th>I Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Type</th>
<th>I Shares</th>
<th>Class S Shares</th>
<th>Investor Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Fees</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>0.78%</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder Servicing Fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend and Interest Expenses on Securities Sold Short¹</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Expenses¹</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</td>
<td>2.03%</td>
<td>2.23%</td>
<td>2.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements²</td>
<td>(0.33)%</td>
<td>(0.33)%</td>
<td>(0.33)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements (After the Recoupment)</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>2.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Dividend and Interest Expenses on Securities Sold Short and Other Operating Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

² Knights of Columbus Asset Advisors LLC (“Knights of Columbus Asset Advisors” or the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or to reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, Dividend and Interest Expenses on Securities Sold Short, non-routine expenses and any class-specific expenses (including Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees) (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 1.50% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund’s share classes until February 28, 2021 (the “contractual expense limit”). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the contractual expense limit to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the recoupment if at any point Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the contractual expense limit (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund III.
(the “Trust”), for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written
notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on February 28, 2021.

**Example**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Shares</td>
<td>$173</td>
<td>$579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S Shares</td>
<td>$193</td>
<td>$640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investor Shares</td>
<td>$218</td>
<td>$716</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys
and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio
turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in
higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These
costs, which are not reflected in total annual Fund operating expenses
or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund
has not commenced investment operations as of the date of this
prospectus, it does not have portfolio turnover information to report.

**Principal Investment Strategies**

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

The equity securities in which the Fund invests are primarily common
stocks of large-capitalization U.S. companies and derivatives with
economic characteristics similar to such securities. The Fund considers
a large-capitalization company to be a company with a market
capitalization above the 70th percentile of the market capitalization
of companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) (approximately $7.6 billion as of August 31, 2019).
The Fund takes long and short positions in equity securities. A long position arises where the Fund holds a security in its portfolio or maintains a position through a derivative instrument that provides economic exposure similar to direct ownership of the security. Short positions generally involve selling a security not held within the portfolio in anticipation that the security’s price will decline or entering into a derivative instrument that provides economic exposure similar to a short sale of the security. To complete a short sale transaction, the Fund typically must borrow the stock to make delivery to the buyer. The Fund then would be obligated to replace the stock borrowed by purchasing the stock at the market price at the time of replacement. The price at such time may be higher or lower than the price at which the stock was sold short by the Fund. The Fund will be managed with a net long exposure bias, but has the ability to have net short exposure. The Fund may hold a substantial portion of its total assets in cash when it holds significant short positions.

In addition to investing in derivatives to take long and short positions, the Fund may also invest in derivatives for hedging or risk management purposes. The derivatives in which the Fund principally invests are futures, forwards, options and swaps.

The Fund makes investment decisions consistent with the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops’ Socially Responsible Investing Guidelines (the “USCCB Guidelines”), and therefore, the Fund is designed to avoid investments in companies that are believed to be involved with abortion, contraception, pornography, stem cell research/human cloning, weapons of mass destruction, or other enterprises that conflict with the USCCB Guidelines. The policies and practices of the companies selected for the Fund are monitored for various issues contemplated by the USCCB Guidelines. If L2 Asset Management, LLC (“L2 Asset Management” or the “Sub-Adviser”), the Fund’s sub-adviser, becomes aware that the Fund is invested in a company whose policies and practices are inconsistent with the USCCB Guidelines, the Sub-Adviser may sell the company’s securities or otherwise exclude future investments in such company.

In selecting investments to buy and sell for the Fund, the Sub-Adviser utilizes a hybrid quantitative and fundamental investment process to seek to identify atypically high-quality companies for their level of market valuation. Stocks are evaluated by the Sub-Adviser on many variables that can be classified broadly into various categories, including “valuation” and “earnings quality.” “Valuation” contains traditional measures such as the dividend-to-price ratio and the earnings-to-price ratio, and “earnings quality” is used to assess the quality of earnings
using measures such as accounting accruals and inventory turnover. Other variables focus on measures of analysts’ forecasts, balance sheet quality, market movements and return patterns including short and long-term price momentum. The Fund may focus its investments in one or more sectors.

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

**Principal Risks**

As with all mutual funds, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **A Fund share is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.** The principal risk factors affecting shareholders’ investments in the Fund are set forth below.

**Equity Risk** — Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is 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 Fund’s equity 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. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

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

**Large-Capitalization Company Risk** — The large-capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may not respond as quickly as smaller companies to competitive challenges, and their growth rates may lag the growth rates of well-managed smaller companies during strong economic periods.
Derivatives Risk — The Fund’s use of futures contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps is subject to market risk, leverage risk, correlation risk, liquidity risk and hedging risk. Market risk is the risk that the market value of an investment may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Leverage risk is the risk that since derivatives may be purchased for a fraction of their value, a relatively small price movement in a derivative may result in an immediate and substantial loss or gain for the Fund, and may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly or at all with the underlying asset, rate or index. Liquidity risk is the risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. Hedging risk is the risk that derivative instruments used for hedging purposes may also limit any potential gain that may result from the increase in value of the hedged asset. To the extent that the Fund engages in hedging strategies, there can be no assurance that such strategy will be effective or that there will be a hedge in place at any given time. The Fund’s use of forwards and swaps is also subject to credit risk and valuation risk. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a derivative contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation. Valuation risk is the risk that a security may be difficult to value. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument.

Sector Emphasis Risk — The securities of companies in the same business sector, if comprising a significant portion of the Fund’s portfolio, may in some circumstances react negatively to market conditions, interest rates and economic, regulatory or financial developments and adversely affect the value of the portfolio to a greater extent than if such securities comprised a lesser portion of the Fund’s portfolio or the Fund’s portfolio was diversified across a greater number of industry sectors.

Catholic Values Investing Risk — The Fund considers the USCCB Guidelines in its investment process and may choose not to purchase, or may sell, otherwise profitable investments in companies which have been identified as being in conflict with the USCCB Guidelines. This means that the Fund may underperform other similar mutual funds that do not consider the USCCB Guidelines when making investment decisions.

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

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

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

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

**Performance Information**

The Fund is new, and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund’s returns and comparing the Fund’s performance to a broad measure of market performance. Of course, the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Current performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.kofcassetadvisors.org or by calling toll-free to 1-844-KC-FUNDS (1-844-523-8637).
**Investment Advisers**

Knights of Columbus Asset Advisors LLC serves as investment adviser to the Fund. L2 Asset Management, LLC serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Dr. Sanjeev Bhojraj, Co-Founder and Portfolio Manager at L2 Asset Management, has managed the Fund since its inception.

Mr. Matthew Malgari, Co-Founder, Managing Member and Portfolio Manager at L2 Asset Management, has managed the Fund since its inception.

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You may generally purchase or redeem shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business.

To purchase I Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest, in the aggregate, at least $25,000 in one or more Catholic Investor Fund(s). If you hold I Shares of the Fund, you may purchase I Shares of the same Fund, or purchase I Shares of any other Catholic Investor Fund, in amounts of at least $250.

To purchase Investor Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest, in the aggregate, at least $1,000 in one or more Catholic Investor Fund(s). If you hold Investor Shares of the Fund, there is no minimum for purchases of Investor Shares of the same Fund, or purchases of Investor Shares of any other Catholic Investor Fund.

There is no minimum initial or subsequent investment amount for Class S Shares of the Funds.

The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund directly by mail at Catholic Investor Funds, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: Catholic Investor Funds, c/o DST Systems, Inc. 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105) or telephone at 1-844-KC-FUNDS (1-844-523-8637).

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other financial intermediary, contact that broker or financial intermediary to redeem your shares. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.
Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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