

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND III

**Strategas Global Policy Opportunities ETF
Strategas Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF
(each, a "Fund" and together, the "Funds")**

**Supplement dated May 3, 2022
to the Funds' Summary Prospectuses (the "Summary Prospectuses")
and Prospectus (the "Prospectus"),
each dated January 19, 2022**

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the Summary Prospectuses and Prospectus, and should be read in conjunction with the Summary Prospectuses and Prospectus.

Effective immediately, the Summary Prospectuses and Prospectus are hereby amended and supplemented as follows:

- 1. The following disclosure is hereby added to the "Principal Risks" section of each Summary Prospectus, and the corresponding sections of the Prospectus:*

Shareholder Concentration Risk — A large percentage of the Fund's shares are held by a small number of shareholders, including persons and entities related to the Adviser. A large redemption by one or more of these shareholders could materially increase the Fund's transaction costs, which would negatively impact the Fund's performance and could cause adverse tax consequences for the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

- 2. The following disclosure is hereby added to the "More Information about Risk" section of the Prospectus:*

Shareholder Concentration Risk (Both Funds) – A large percentage of each Fund's shares are held by a small number of shareholders, including persons and entities related to the Adviser. A large redemption by one or more of these shareholders could materially increase a Fund's transaction costs, which would negatively impact the Fund's performance and could cause adverse tax consequences for the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

Please retain this supplement for future reference.

STR-SK-001-0100

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III



STRATEGAS
ASSET MANAGEMENT

STRATEGAS GLOBAL POLICY OPPORTUNITIES ETF

Principal Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.
Ticker Symbol: SAGP

STRATEGAS MACRO THEMATIC OPPORTUNITIES ETF

Principal Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.
Ticker Symbol: SAMT

Investment Adviser:
Strategas Asset Management, LLC

Investment Sub-Adviser:
Vident Investment Advisory, LLC

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

About This Prospectus

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

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Strategas Global Policy Opportunities ETF

Investment Objective

The Strategas Global Policy Opportunities ETF (the “Global Policy Opportunities ETF” 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, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.

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

Management Fee	0.65%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

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

Example

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

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$66	\$208

Portfolio Turnover

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

as of the date of this prospectus, it does not have portfolio turnover information to report.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its objective by investing principally in the common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. companies interested in influencing public policy through their lobbying activity in Washington D.C. Strategas Asset Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) considers lobbying a nontraditional and largely unrecognized factor in company analysis. By utilizing publicly available lobbying data in its portfolio selection methodology, the Adviser seeks to capitalize on what the Adviser perceives as a lack of consideration given to lobbying in traditional financial analysis and lobbying’s potential to sway policy outcomes in companies’ favor. The Adviser believes that successful lobbying activity can reduce costly regulatory and legislative harm to a company, impose such harm onto competitors, and/or result in beneficial legislative and regulatory decisions, and that each of these outcomes can have a positive impact on a company’s financial performance and contribute to the long-term appreciation of a company’s stock price.

The Adviser uses publicly disclosed corporate lobbying data filed pursuant to the Lobbying Disclosure Act (the “LDA”) as part of its investment process. The LDA is U.S. federal legislation that requires the disclosure of lobbying activities intended to influence the U.S. federal government. The Adviser uses LDA data to assess the degree to which companies included in the S&P 500, S&P 1000, and MSCI All Country World Indexes lobby the U.S. federal government, which the Adviser refers to as “lobbying intensity.” The Adviser’s methodology determines a company’s lobbying intensity by taking into account the company’s lobbying spend reported under the LDA and the company’s size. The Adviser’s methodology does not take into account the legislation on which a company lobbies or whether a company’s lobbying efforts are successful. The Adviser selects securities for the Fund based on a company’s lobbying intensity only and does not consider a company’s traditional financial metrics when constructing the Fund’s portfolio.

After determining the lobbying intensity of companies in the investment universe, the Adviser determines a weighting and allocation strategy among non-U.S. large capitalization and U.S. large, medium and small capitalization companies based on the Adviser’s asset allocation recommendations. The Adviser’s recommendations reflect its tactical assessment of the balance of risks between large, medium, and small capitalization securities; U.S., international and emerging market issuers; and securities classified as value, core, or growth. The Adviser generally overweights allocations to

assets which it believes the current investment environment favors and underweights allocations to those which it believes the current investment environment is less favorable. The Adviser then selects companies with the highest lobbying intensity ratings based on the Adviser's weighting and allocation recommendations to construct a portfolio of generally 100 securities.

The Adviser assesses lobbying intensity determinations quarterly in connection with quarterly LDA filings, which may lead to portfolio changes based off changes in reported lobbying activity. Other than quarterly purchases and sales, the Adviser may sell a security due to a change in asset allocation recommendations or an issuer's corporate action.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests in at least three countries, including the U.S., and invests at least 40% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. If conditions are not favorable, the Fund will invest at least 30% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if: (i) the company is organized or maintains its principal place of business outside of the U.S. or (ii) the company's securities are traded principally outside of the U.S. The Fund may invest in emerging market companies.

The Fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion of its total assets in securities of companies in certain sectors or located in particular countries or regions outside the U.S. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of companies in each of the industrials, healthcare, and information technology sectors, as well as significant exposure to securities of companies located in the European region.

The Adviser has engaged Vident Investment Advisory, LLC to serve as sub-adviser ("Sub-Adviser") for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the portfolio, pre- and post-trade compliance, and monitoring of Fund trading activity, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

Principal Risks

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

Lobbying Focused Investments Risk – The Adviser’s investment process utilizes lobbying intensity as the primary input when selecting securities for the Fund’s portfolio. The Adviser does not consider a company’s traditional financial metrics when constructing the Fund’s portfolio. A company’s financial performance is determined by a number of factors, and the degree to which a company engages in lobbying activities may have little or no impact on whether the company performs well or poorly financially. Further, a company may be lobbying due to a threat to its operations created by proposed or anticipated regulations and if such lobbying efforts are unsuccessful and the regulations are adopted, the regulations could lead to increased operational costs or other effects causing underperformance. Companies with significant lobbying expenditures may underperform companies with lower lobbying expenditures. The Fund may forego some market opportunities available to funds that do not focus on securities of companies with significant lobbying activity, and therefore the Fund may underperform such other funds.

Equity Market 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. 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. Moreover, in the event of a company’s bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stockholders such as the Fund.

Methodology Risk – The Adviser’s methodology to determine a company’s “lobbying intensity” is derived from publicly available lobbying data filed and disclosed pursuant to the LDA. To the extent that a company fraudulently or accidentally reports incorrect lobbying expenditures, such data may affect the Adviser’s methodology and cause securities of a company to be included in or excluded from the Fund’s portfolio when such securities otherwise would have been excluded or included, respectively. Further, there may be ways to influence legislation or public policy that may not be legally classified as “lobbying” or reported as such pursuant to the LDA. Additionally, the LDA

only covers U.S. federal lobbying and does not include state or local lobbying or the lobbying of foreign governments. To the extent that the data disclosed pursuant to the LDA does not fully capture all lobbying expenditures or is otherwise incomplete, the Adviser's methodology may be affected and result in securities of companies being included or excluded in the portfolio of the Fund that otherwise may have been excluded or included, respectively. The exclusion or inclusion of such securities may negatively affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.

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

Foreign Currency Risk – As a result of the Fund's investments in securities 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, in which case the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be adversely affected.

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

Small and Medium Capitalization 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.

Emerging Market Company Risk – Investments in emerging market companies are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign companies. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable and economies that are less developed. Furthermore, future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. The Fund considers an emerging market company to be a company designated as from an emerging market country by the MSCI All Country World Index.

Geographic Focus Risk – To the extent that it focuses its investments in a particular country or geographic region outside the U.S., 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.

European Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers located in the European region. As a result, the Fund is more exposed to the economic and political risks of Europe and of the European countries in which it invests. Any adverse economic or political events in Europe may cause the Fund's investments to decline in value. The economies and markets of European countries are often closely connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. Countries in Europe will be significantly affected by the fiscal and monetary controls of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union ("EU"). Changes in regulations on trade, decreasing imports or exports, changes in the exchange rate of the Euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and recessions among European countries may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of other European countries. In addition, one or more countries may abandon the Euro and/or withdraw from the EU, such as the United Kingdom's ("U.K.'s") formal exit on January 31, 2020. While the U.K left the EU single markets and customs union under the terms of a new trade agreement effective December 31, 2020, there is still considerable uncertainty relating to the potential consequences associated with the U.K.'s exit and whether the exit will increase the likelihood of other countries also departing the EU.

Active Management Risk – The success of the Fund’s strategy is dependent on the Adviser’s ability and its stock selection process to correctly identify the Fund’s investments. The portfolio securities selected by the Adviser may decline in value or not increase in value when the stock market in general is rising, in which case the Fund could experience losses regardless of the overall performance of the U.S. equity market.

Liquidity Risk – The risk that 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 lower the price of the security, sell other securities instead or forego an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

ETF Risks – The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) and, as a result of this structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

Trading Risk – Shares of the Fund may trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) above or below their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. In addition, although the Fund’s shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.

Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk – Because the Fund is an ETF, only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Fund shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value (“NAV”) and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

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.

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

Industrials Sector Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the industrials sector. The Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of issuers in the industrials sector will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting the industrials sector. The prices of the securities of companies operating in the industrials sector may fluctuate due to the level and volatility of commodity prices, the exchange value of the dollar, import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

Information Technology Sector Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the information technology sector. The information technology sector has been among the most volatile sectors of the stock market. Because the Fund's investments are significantly exposed to companies in the information technology sector, its performance will be significantly affected by developments in that sector. The information technology sector includes companies that offer software and information technology services, manufacturers and distributors of technology hardware and equipment such as communications equipment, cellular phones, computers and peripherals, electronic equipment and related instruments and semiconductors. Companies in the information technology sector involve greater risk because their revenue and/or earnings tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses) and their share prices tend to be more volatile. Certain companies in the information technology sector may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or may depend on a limited management group. In addition, these companies are strongly affected by worldwide technological developments, and their products and services may not be economically successful or may quickly become outdated. Investor perception may play a greater role in determining the day-to-day value of information technology stocks than

it does in other sectors. Fund investments may decline dramatically in value if anticipated products or services are delayed or cancelled. The risks associated with companies in the information technology sector are magnified in the case of small-cap technology companies.

Healthcare Sector Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the healthcare sector. Companies in the healthcare sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure (including price discounting), limited product lines, and an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services. Companies in the healthcare sector can also be significantly affected by product liability claims, rapid obsolescence of products or services, and patent expirations, as well as government approval of products and services.

Valuation Risk – The risk that a security may be difficult to value. The Fund may value certain securities at a price higher than the price at which they can be sold.

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

Performance Information

The 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.strategasetfs.com or by calling toll-free to 855-457-3637.

Investment Adviser

Strategas Asset Management, LLC serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Investment Sub-Adviser

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund is jointly and primarily managed by a team of the following professionals:

Strategas Asset Management, LLC

Dan Clifton, Portfolio Manager at Strategas Asset Management, LLC and Head of Policy Research at Strategas Securities, LLC, has served as a lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Courtney Rosenberger, Analyst at Strategas Asset Management, LLC and Managing Director at Strategas Securities, LLC, has served as a lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Nicholas Bohnsack, President and Chief Executive Officer at Strategas Asset Management, LLC and President and Chief Operating Officer at Strategas Securities, LLC, has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Gerald Hendricks, Director & Senior Portfolio Analyst at Strategas Asset Management, LLC, has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC

Rafael Zayas, CFA, Senior Vice President, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading of Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Austin Wen, CFA, Portfolio Manager of Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

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 18 of the prospectus.

Strategas Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF

Investment Objective

The Strategas Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF (the “Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF” 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, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.

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

Management Fee	0.65%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

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

Example

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

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$66	\$208

Portfolio Turnover

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

as of the date of this prospectus, it does not have portfolio turnover information to report.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its objective by investing principally in common stocks of U.S. companies that Strategas Asset Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) believes most highly correlate to macro-thematic trends. “Macro” is a “top-down” analysis approach in investing that focuses on the inputs that are generally out of a company’s control, such as the overall economy, government fiscal and monetary policy changes, cultural and socioeconomic developments or trends, and developments arising from global crises including pandemics, wars, or financial distress. “Thematic” refers to the theses, trends or views that the Adviser believes are prevalent or likely to be prevalent in the market. For example, certain macro-thematic trends as of the date of this Prospectus could include, but are not necessarily limited to, inflation, merger and acquisition activity, travel demand post-COVID, and alternative state tax revenue opportunities (such as internet gambling and e-commerce).

The Adviser seeks to have the Fund outperform the broader U.S. equity market by leveraging the Adviser’s research-driven approach to identifying and investing in three to five macro-thematic trends at any given time. The Adviser weights each macro-thematic trend approximately equally in the Fund’s portfolio. After a macro-thematic trend is selected, the Adviser uses a number of analytical tools, including technical, fundamental, qualitative and quantitative analyses, to identify the security characteristics that the Adviser believes are most highly correlated to the macro-thematic trend. For example, if inflation is selected as a macro-thematic trend, the Adviser would attempt to determine characteristics of companies that would benefit the most from the resulting impact on the costs of goods and services in the market. The Adviser seeks to identify securities of companies that possess such characteristics and thus which could provide exposure to the macro-thematic trend. The Adviser may adjust the portfolio of securities based on changes to the macro-thematic trends or in an individual security. The Adviser continuously monitors the risk/reward profile of each macro-thematic trend to ensure the integrity of the investment thesis and the relevancy of its constituents.

The Fund may invest in securities of companies with any market capitalization, though certain liquidity parameters are required for a security to be considered. The Fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion of its total assets in securities of companies in certain sectors. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure

to securities of companies in each of the consumer discretionary and financials sectors.

The Adviser has engaged Vident Investment Advisory, LLC to serve as sub-adviser (“Sub-Adviser”) for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the portfolio, pre- and post-trade compliance, and monitoring of Fund trading activity, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

Principal Risks

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

Equity Market 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. 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. Moreover, in the event of a company’s bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stockholders such as the Fund.

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

Small and Medium Capitalization 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.

Active Management Risk – The success of the Fund’s strategy is dependent on the Adviser’s ability and its stock selection process to correctly identify the Fund’s investments. The portfolio securities selected by the Adviser may decline in value or not increase in value when the stock market in general is rising, in which case the Fund could experience losses regardless of the overall performance of the U.S. equity market.

Macro-Thematic Trend Investing Strategy Risk – The Adviser select securities for the Fund’s portfolio pursuant to a macro-thematic trend investment strategy. The value of the Fund may decline if, among other reasons, macro-thematic trends believed to be beneficial to the Fund do not develop as anticipated or maintain over time, securities selected for inclusion in the Fund’s portfolio due to their security characteristics that the Adviser believes are most highly correlated to a macro-thematic trend do not perform as anticipated, the Adviser fails to identify or declines to include in the Fund’s portfolio profitable companies that would have been beneficial to a macro-thematic trend, or other investment strategies generally outperform macro-thematic trends investing based on a variety of factors.

Liquidity Risk – The risk that 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 lower the price of the security, sell other securities instead or forego an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

ETF Risks – The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) and, as a result of this structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

Trading Risk – Shares of the Fund may trade on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) above or below their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. In addition, although the Fund’s shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.

Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk – Because the Fund is an ETF, only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Fund shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value (“NAV”) and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

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.

Valuation Risk – The risk that a security may be difficult to value. The Fund may value certain securities at a price higher than the price at which they can be sold.

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.

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

Financials Sector Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the financials sector. Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in interest rates, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The

impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation of any individual financial company, or recent or future regulation of the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have caused significant losses to companies in this sector, which may negatively impact the Fund.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the consumer discretionary sector. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to the performance of the overall international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. The impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the overall international economy and, in turn, negatively affect companies in the consumer discretionary sector.

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.strategasetfs.com or by calling toll-free to 855-457-3637.

Investment Adviser

Strategas Asset Management, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Investment Sub-Adviser

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund is jointly and primarily managed by a team of the following professionals:

Strategas Asset Management, LLC

Jason Trennert, Chairman of Strategas Asset Management, LLC and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Strategas Securities, LLC, has served as a lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Nicholas Bohnsack, President and Chief Executive Officer at Strategas Asset Management, LLC and President and Chief Operating Officer at Strategas Securities, LLC, has served as a lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Ryan Grabinski, Managing Director at both Strategas Asset Management, LLC and Strategas Securities, LLC, has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Gerald Hendricks, Director & Senior Portfolio Analyst at Strategas Asset Management, LLC, has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC

Rafael Zayas, CFA, Senior Vice President, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading of Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

Austin Wen, CFA, Portfolio Manager of Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

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 18 of the prospectus.

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

The Funds issue shares to (or redeems shares from) certain institutional investors known as “Authorized Participants” (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of shares known as “Creation Units.” Creation Unit transactions are conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the Funds and/or cash.

Individual shares of the Funds may only be purchased and sold on the Exchange, other national securities exchanges, electronic crossing networks and other alternative trading systems through your broker-dealer at market prices. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of a Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) (the “bid-ask spread”). When available, recent information regarding a Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available at www.strategasetfs.com.

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Funds through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Funds and their 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

Investment Objectives

The Strategas' Global Policy Opportunities Portfolio has an investment objective of long-term capital appreciation. The Strategas Macro Thematic Opportunities has an investment objective of long-term capital appreciation. The investment objective of each Fund is not a fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund III (the "Trust") without shareholder approval.

Investment Strategies

Strategas Global Policy Opportunities ETF

The Fund is an actively-managed ETF that seeks to achieve its objective by investing principally in the common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. companies interested in influencing public policy through their lobbying activity in Washington D.C. The Adviser considers lobbying a nontraditional and largely unrecognized factor in company analysis. By utilizing publicly available lobbying data in its portfolio selection methodology, the Adviser seeks to capitalize on what the Adviser perceives as a lack of consideration given to lobbying in traditional financial analysis and lobbying's potential to sway policy outcomes in companies' favor. The Adviser believes that successful lobbying activity can reduce costly regulatory and legislative harm to a company, impose such harm onto competitors, and/or result in beneficial legislative and regulatory decisions, and that each of these outcomes can have a positive impact on a company's financial performance and contribute to the long-term appreciation of a company's stock price.

The Adviser uses publicly disclosed corporate lobbying data filed pursuant to the LDA as part of its investment process. The LDA is U.S. federal legislation that requires the disclosure of lobbying activities intended to influence the U.S. federal government. The LDA requires that registered entities file quarterly reports of lobbying activity on behalf of each client, including corporations in which the Fund may invest, within 20 days of quarter-end. Registered entities may be outside lobbying firms hired by the corporation, but corporations may be their own registered entities if they employ lobbyists directly. Information that is required under the LDA includes, but is not limited to, an estimate of the company's lobbying expenses for the quarter, issues that were lobbied on, where lobbying activity took place (such as the U.S. House or the Senate), and whether the lobbying is on behalf of a foreign entity. Registered entities lobbying on behalf of non-U.S. companies are required to file a lobbying report as well

and, depending on circumstances outlined under the LDA, the registered entity may be required to disclose if a foreign entity has a specific interest in the lobbying.

The Adviser uses LDA data to assess the degree to which companies included in the S&P 500, S&P 1000, and MSCI All Country World Indexes lobby the U.S. federal government, which the Adviser refers to as "lobbying intensity." The Adviser's methodology determines a company's lobbying intensity by taking into account the company's lobbying spend reported under the LDA and the company's size. The Adviser's methodology does not take into account the legislation on which a company lobbies or whether a company's lobbying efforts are successful. The Adviser selects securities for the Fund based on a company's lobbying intensity only and does not consider a company's traditional financial metrics when constructing the Fund's portfolio.

After determining the lobbying intensity of companies in the investment universe, the Adviser determines a weighting and allocation strategy among non-U.S. large capitalization and U.S. large, medium and small capitalization companies based on the Adviser's asset allocation recommendations. The Adviser's recommendations reflect its tactical assessment of the balance of risks between large, medium, and small capitalization securities; U.S., international and emerging market issuers; and securities classified as value, core, or growth. The Adviser generally overweights allocations to assets which it believes the current investment environment favors and underweights allocations to those which it believes the current investment environment is less favorable. The Adviser then selects companies with the highest lobbying intensity ratings based on the Adviser's weighting and allocation recommendations to construct a portfolio of generally 100 securities.

The Adviser assesses lobbying intensity determinations quarterly in connection with quarterly LDA filings, which may lead to portfolio changes based off changes in reported lobbying activity. Other than quarterly purchases and sales, the Adviser may sell a security due to a change in asset allocation recommendations or an issuer's corporate action.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests in at least three countries, including the U.S., and invests at least 40% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. If conditions are not favorable, the Fund will invest at least 30% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. companies. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if: (i) the company is organized or maintains its principal place of business outside of the U.S. or (ii) the company's securities are traded principally outside of the U.S. The Fund may invest in emerging market companies.

The Fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion of its total assets in securities of companies in certain sectors or located in particular countries or regions outside the U.S. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of companies in each of the industrials, healthcare, and information technology sectors, as well as significant exposure to securities of companies located in the European region.

The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies.

The Adviser has engaged Vident Investment Advisory, LLC to serve as sub-adviser for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the portfolio, pre- and post-trade compliance, and monitoring of Fund trading activity, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

Strategas Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF

The Fund is an actively-managed ETF that seeks to achieve its objective by investing principally in common stocks of U.S. companies that the Adviser believes most highly correlate to macro-thematic trends. “Macro” is a “top-down” analysis approach in investing that focuses on the inputs that are generally out of a company’s control, such as the overall economy, government fiscal and monetary policy changes, cultural and socioeconomic developments or trends, and developments arising from global crises including pandemics, wars, or financial distress. “Thematic” refers to the theses, trends or views that the Adviser believes are prevalent or likely to be prevalent in the market. For example, certain macro-thematic trends as of the date of this Prospectus could include, but are not necessarily limited to, inflation, merger and acquisition activity, travel demand post-COVID, and alternative state tax revenue opportunities (such as internet gambling and e-commerce).

The Adviser seeks to have the Fund outperform the broader U.S. equity market by leveraging the Adviser’s research-driven approach to identifying and investing in three to five macro-thematic trends at any given time. The Adviser weights each macro-thematic trend approximately equally in the Fund’s portfolio. After a macro-thematic trend is selected, the Adviser uses a number of analytical tools, including technical, fundamental, qualitative and quantitative analyses, to identify the security characteristics that the Adviser believes are most highly correlated to the macro-thematic trend. For example, if inflation is selected as a macro-thematic trend, the Adviser would attempt to determine characteristics of companies that would benefit

the most from the resulting impact on the costs of goods and services in the market. The Adviser seeks to identify securities of companies that possess such characteristics and thus which could provide exposure to the macro-thematic trend. The Adviser may adjust the portfolio of securities based on changes to the macro-thematic trends or in an individual security. The Adviser continuously monitors the risk/reward profile of each macro-thematic trend to ensure the integrity of the investment thesis and the relevancy of its constituents.

The Fund may invest in securities of companies with any market capitalization, though certain liquidity parameters are required for a security to be considered. Liquidity parameters include securities with a 20-day average volume of greater or equal to 100,000 shares per day or where the Fund would be less than 20% of a security's trading volume for that trading day. The Fund may, from time to time, invest a significant portion of its total assets in securities of companies in certain sectors. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of companies in each of the consumer discretionary and financials sectors.

The selling of securities is generally undertaken when the Adviser changes one of the selected macro-thematic trends, whether that be removing, replacing, or rebalancing a macro-thematic trend and its constituent securities. The Adviser may sell a specific security associated with a macro-thematic trend for security specific considerations, such as a change in view on the security relationship to the macro-thematic trend or an external impact unrelated to the macro-thematic trend that changes a security's relevance. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies.

The Adviser has engaged Vident Investment Advisory, LLC to serve as sub-adviser for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the portfolio, pre- and post-trade compliance, and monitoring of Fund trading activity, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

Both Funds

The investments and strategies described in this prospectus are those that each Fund uses under normal conditions. During unusual economic or market conditions, or for temporary defensive or liquidity purposes, a 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 each Fund's principal investment strategies, and each Fund 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, a 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). Of course, there is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its investment goals.

More Information about Risk

Investing in each Fund involves risk and there is no guarantee that any 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.

Active Management Risk (*Both 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. In addition, the prices of common stocks move up and down in response to corporate earnings and developments, economic and market conditions and anticipated events. Individual issuers may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. A Fund's investment success depends on the skill of the Adviser in evaluating, selecting and monitoring the portfolio assets. If the Adviser's conclusions

about growth rates or securities values are incorrect, the Fund may not perform as anticipated.

Emerging Market Company Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – Investments in emerging market companies are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign companies. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable and economies that are less developed. Furthermore, future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. The Fund considers an emerging market company to be a company designated as from an emerging market country by the MSCI All Country World Index.

Equity Market Risk (*Both Funds*) – Because a Fund invests in 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 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. The market as a whole may not favor the types of investments a Fund makes. Many factors can adversely affect a security's performance, including both general financial market conditions and factors related to a specific company, industry or geographic region. 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 a Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken worldwide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may be short-term or may last for an extended period of time, and in either case could result in a substantial economic downturn or recession. During a general economic downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. 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, which is a principal risk of investing in a Fund.

ETF Risks (Both Funds) – The Funds are ETFs and, as a result of this structure, they are exposed to the following risks:

Trading Risk – Although Fund shares are listed for trading on a listing exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Secondary market trading in a Fund's shares may be halted by a listing exchange because of market conditions or for other reasons. In addition, trading in a Fund's shares is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of a Fund's shares will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Shares of a Fund may trade at, above or below their most recent NAV. The per share NAV of a Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of a Fund's holdings since the prior most recent calculation. The trading prices of a Fund's shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand. The trading prices of a Fund's shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. These factors, among others, may lead to a Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. However, given that shares can be created and redeemed only in Creation Units at NAV, the Adviser does not believe that large discounts or premiums to NAV will exist for extended periods of time. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that a Fund's shares normally will trade close to a Fund's NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with a Fund's NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or the existence of extreme volatility may result in trading prices that differ significantly from NAV. If a shareholder purchases at a time when the market price of a Fund is at a premium to its NAV or sells at time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Investors buying or selling shares of a Fund in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell shares (the "ask" price). This

difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the “spread” or “bid/ask spread.” The bid/ask spread varies over time for shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if a Fund’s shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if a Fund’s shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of a Fund, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of such shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in a Fund’s shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk – Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. A Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Fund shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions. An active trading market for shares of a Fund may not develop or be maintained, and, particularly during times of market stress, Authorized Participants or market makers may step away from their respective roles in making a market in shares of a Fund and in executing purchase or redemption orders. This could, in turn, lead to variances between the market price of a Fund’s shares and the value of its underlying securities.

Foreign Company Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – Investments in securities of foreign companies can be more volatile than investments in U.S. companies. Diplomatic, political, or economic developments, including nationalization or appropriation, could affect investments in foreign companies. Foreign securities markets generally have less trading volume and less liquidity than U.S. markets. In addition, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies, and of dividends from such securities, can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Financial statements of foreign issuers are governed by different accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards than the financial statements of U.S. issuers. Thus, there may be less information publicly available about foreign issuers than about most U.S. issuers. Some foreign governments levy withholding taxes against

dividend and interest income. Although in some countries a portion of these taxes are recoverable, the non-recovered portion will reduce the income received from the securities comprising a Fund's portfolio. Any spread of an infectious illness, public health threat or similar issue could reduce consumer demand or economic output, result in market closures, travel restrictions or quarantines, and generally have a significant impact on the economies of the affected country and other countries with which it does business, which in turn could adversely affect a Fund's investments in that country and other affected countries. 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.

Foreign Currency Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – 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, in which case the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be adversely affected. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate in response to, among other things, changes in interest rates, intervention (or failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad.

Geographic Focus Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – To the extent that it focuses its investments in a particular country or geographic region outside the U.S., 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.

European Risk – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers located in the European region. As a result, the Fund is more exposed to the economic and political risks of Europe and of the European countries in which it invests. Any adverse economic or political events in Europe may cause the Fund's investments to decline in value. The economies and markets of European countries are often closely connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. Countries in Europe will be significantly affected by the fiscal and monetary controls of the EU. Changes in regulations

on trade, decreasing imports or exports, changes in the exchange rate of the Euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and recessions among European countries may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of other European countries. In addition, one or more countries may abandon the Euro and/or withdraw from the EU, such as the U.K.'s formal exit on January 31, 2020. While the U.K left the EU single markets and customs union under the terms of a new trade agreement effective December 31, 2020, there is still considerable uncertainty relating to the potential consequences associated with the U.K.'s exit and whether the exit will increase the likelihood of other countries also departing the EU.

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

Liquidity Risk (*Both 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. Further, transactions in illiquid securities may entail transaction costs that are higher than those for transactions in liquid securities.

Lobbying Focused Investments Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – The Adviser's investment process utilizes lobbying intensity as the primary input when selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio. The Adviser does not consider a company's traditional financial metrics when constructing the Fund's portfolio. A company's financial performance is determined by a number of factors, and the degree to which a company engages in lobbying activities may have little or no impact on whether the company performs well or poorly financially. Further, a company may be lobbying due to a threat to its operations created by proposed or anticipated regulations and if such lobbying efforts are unsuccessful and the regulations are adopted, the regulations could lead to increased operational costs or other effects causing underperformance. Companies with significant lobbying expenditures may underperform companies with lower lobbying expenditures. The Fund may

forego some market opportunities available to funds that do not focus on securities of companies with significant lobbying activity, and therefore the Fund may underperform such other funds.

Macro-Thematic Trend Investing Strategy Risk (*Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF*) – The Adviser select securities for the Fund’s portfolio pursuant to a macro-thematic trend investment strategy. The value of the Fund may decline if, among other reasons, macro-thematic trends believed to be beneficial to the Fund do not develop as anticipated or maintain over time, securities selected for inclusion in the Fund’s portfolio due to their security characteristics that the Adviser believes are most highly correlated to a macro-thematic trend do not perform as anticipated, the Adviser fails to identify or declines to include in the Fund’s portfolio profitable companies that would have been beneficial to a macro-thematic trend, or other investment strategies generally outperform macro-thematic trends investing based on a variety of factors.

Methodology Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – The Adviser’s methodology to determine a company’s “lobbying intensity” is derived from publicly available lobbying data filed and disclosed pursuant to the LDA. To the extent that a company fraudulently or accidentally reports incorrect lobbying expenditures, such data may affect the Adviser’s methodology and cause securities of a company to be included in or excluded from the Fund’s portfolio when such securities otherwise would have been excluded or included, respectively. Further, there may be ways to influence legislation or public policy that may not be legally classified as “lobbying” or reported as such pursuant to the LDA. Additionally, the LDA only covers U.S. federal lobbying and does not include state or local lobbying or the lobbying of foreign governments. To the extent that the data disclosed pursuant to the LDA does not fully capture all lobbying expenditures or is otherwise incomplete, the Adviser’s methodology may be affected and result in securities of companies being included or excluded in the portfolio of the Fund that otherwise may have been excluded or included, respectively. The exclusion or inclusion of such securities may negatively affect the value of the Fund’s portfolio.

New Fund Risk (*Both Funds*) – Because each Fund is new, investors in a 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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk (*Both Funds*) – Due to its investment strategy, a Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities, which may affect a Fund's performance.

Sector Focus Risk (*Both Funds*) – Because the Funds may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors, the value of their shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors. As a result, each Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of sectors.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk (*Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF*) – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the consumer discretionary sector. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to the performance of the overall international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. The impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the overall international economy and, in turn, negatively affect companies in the consumer discretionary sector.

Financials Sector Risk (*Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF*) – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the financials sector. Performance of companies in the financials sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in interest rates, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation of any individual financial company, or recent or future regulation of the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have caused significant losses to companies in this sector, which may negatively impact the Fund.

Healthcare Sector Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the healthcare sector. Companies in the healthcare sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure (including price discounting),

limited product lines, and an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services. Companies in the healthcare sector can also be significantly affected by product liability claims, rapid obsolescence of products or services, and patent expirations, as well as government approval of products and services.

Industrials Sector Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the industrials sector. The Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of issuers in the industrials sector will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting the industrials sector. The prices of the securities of companies operating in the industrials sector may fluctuate due to the level and volatility of commodity prices, the exchange value of the dollar, import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

Information Technology Sector Risk (*Global Policy Opportunities ETF*) – As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund expects to have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the information technology sector. The information technology sector has been among the most volatile sectors of the stock market. Because the Fund's investments are significantly exposed to companies in the information technology sector, its performance will be significantly affected by developments in that sector. The information technology sector includes companies that offer software and information technology services, manufacturers and distributors of technology hardware and equipment such as communications equipment, cellular phones, computers and peripherals, electronic equipment and related instruments and semiconductors. Companies in the information technology sector involve greater risk because their revenue and/or earnings tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses) and their share prices tend to be more volatile. Certain companies in the information technology sector may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or may depend on a limited management group. In addition, these companies are strongly affected by worldwide technological developments, and their products and services may not be economically successful or may quickly become outdated. Investor perception may play a greater role in determining the day-to-day value of information technology stocks than it does in other sectors. Fund investments may decline dramatically in value if anticipated products or services are delayed or cancelled. The risks associated with companies

in the information technology sector are magnified in the case of small-cap technology companies.

Small and Medium Capitalization Issuers Risk (*Both Funds*) – Investing in equity securities of small and medium capitalization companies often involves greater risk than is customarily associated with investments in larger capitalization companies. This increased risk may be due to the greater business risks of smaller size companies, limited markets and financial resources, narrow product lines and the frequent lack of depth of management. Stock prices of smaller companies may be based in substantial part on future expectations rather than current achievements. The securities of smaller companies are often traded 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.

Valuation Risk (*Both Funds*) – The risk that a security may be difficult to value. A Fund may value certain securities at a price higher than the price at which they can be sold. This risk may be especially pronounced for investments that are illiquid or may become illiquid.

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

Strategas Asset Management, LLC, a New York state limited liability company formed in 2014 and registered with the SEC since 2018, serves as the investment adviser to the Funds. The Adviser's principal place of business is 52 Vanderbilt Ave, 19th Floor, New York, NY 10017. The Adviser is a wholly owned subsidiary of Robert W. Baird & Co. ("Baird"). As of November 30, 2021, the Adviser had approximately \$571 million in assets under management and an additional \$172 million in assets under advisement.

The Adviser oversees the day-to-day operations of the Funds, subject to the general supervision and oversight of the Board. The Adviser also arranges for sub-advisory, transfer agency, custody, fund administration,

distribution and all other services necessary for the Funds to operate. Further, the Adviser continuously reviews, supervises, and administers the Funds' investment program. In particular, the Adviser provides investment and operational oversight of the Sub-Adviser. The Board supervises the Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser must follow in its day-to-day management activities. For its services to the Funds, the Adviser is entitled to a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.65% of the average daily net assets of each Fund.

Under the investment advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of each Fund, and the Adviser, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by each Fund except for the advisory fee, interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution fees and expenses paid by each Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). The Adviser, in turn, compensates the Sub-Adviser from the management fee it receives.

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

Investment Sub-Adviser

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company formed and registered with the SEC in 2014 and located at 1125 Sanctuary Pkwy., Suite 515, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, serves as the sub-adviser to the Funds. As of December 31, 2021, the Sub-Adviser had approximately \$10.145 billion under management.

The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Funds, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with any rebalancing or reconstitution of the portfolio, pre- and post-trade compliance, and monitoring of Fund trading activity, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board.

For its services, the Sub-Adviser is entitled to a fee from the Adviser, which fee is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.07% based on the average daily net assets of the Funds for assets up to \$250 million, 0.065% for assets exceeding \$250 million, and 0.06% for assets exceeding \$500 million, subject to an annual, per fund minimum of \$35,000.

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

Portfolio Managers

Strategas Asset Management, LLC

Dan Clifton and Courtney Rosenberger are the lead portfolio managers of the Global Policy Opportunities ETF, with Nicholas Bohnsack and Gerald Hendricks serving as co-portfolio managers. Jason Trennert and Nicholas Bohnsack are the lead portfolio managers of the Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF, with Ryan Grabinski and Gerald Hendricks being co-portfolio managers. Each lead portfolio manager and co-portfolio manager has been a lead portfolio manager or co-portfolio manager, respectively, since the applicable Fund's inception in 2022. Each lead portfolio manager and co-portfolio manager is jointly and primarily responsible for overseeing day-to-day operations of such Funds' portfolios.

Dan Clifton: Portfolio Manager at Strategas Asset Management, LLC since 2016 and Head of Policy Research at Strategas Securities, LLC since 2007.

Nicholas Bohnsack: President and Chief Executive Officer of Strategas Asset Management, LLC since 2014 and President & Chief Operating Officer of Strategas Securities, LLC since 2006.

Ryan Grabinski: Managing Director of Strategas Asset Management, LLC since 2014 and Managing Director of Strategas Securities, LLC from 2013.

Gerald Hendricks: Director and Senior Portfolio Analyst of Strategas Asset Management, LLC since January 2021. Financial Advisor at Merrill Lynch Wealth Management from 2019-2021. Macro and Technical Strategist at Aker Capital in 2018. Senior Analyst, Portfolio and Technical Analytics at Columbus Circle Investors from 2007-2017. Technical Market Strategist at Lehman Brothers from 2000-2007.

Courtney Rosenberger: Analyst at Strategas Asset Management, LLC since 2016 and Managing Director at Strategas Securities, LLC since 2021. Ms. Rosenberger has been employed at Strategas Securities, LLC since 2014.

Jason Trennert: Chairman of Strategas Asset Management, LLC since 2014 and Chairman & Chief Executive Officer of Strategas Securities, LLC since 2006

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC

Rafael Zayas, CFA and Austin Wen, CFA are portfolio managers of the Global Policy Opportunities ETF and the Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF. Each portfolio manager has been a portfolio manager since the applicable Fund's inception in 2022.

Rafael Zayas: Senior Vice President, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading at Vident Investment Advisory, LLC since June 2020. From 2017 to 2020, Senior Portfolio Manager – International Equity. Prior to joining the Sub-Adviser, he was a Portfolio Manager – Direct Investments for seven years at Russell Investments, a global asset manager.

Austin Wen: Portfolio Manager at Vident Investment Advisory, LLC, specializing in portfolio management and trading of equity portfolios and commodities-based portfolios, as well as risk monitoring and investment analysis. Previously, analyst for Vident Financial, working on the development and review of investment solutions and prior to that a State Examiner for the Georgia Department of Banking and Finance.

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

Purchasing and Selling Fund Shares

Shares of each Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange. When you buy or sell a Fund's shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The shares of each Fund will trade on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of such shares. A business day with respect to the Funds is any day on which the Exchange is open for business. The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Each Fund's NAV is determined by dividing the total value of the Fund's portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total number of shares outstanding. NAV is determined each business day, normally as of the close of regular trading of the Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

In calculating NAV, each Fund generally values its investment portfolio at market price. If market prices are not readily available or a Fund reasonably

believes that they are unreliable, such as in the case of a security value that has been materially affected by events occurring after the relevant market closes, the Fund is required to price those securities at fair value as determined in good faith using methods approved by the Board. Pursuant to the policies adopted by, and under the ultimate supervision of, the Board, these methods are implemented through the Trust's Fair Value Pricing Committee, members of which are appointed by the Board. A Fund's determination of a security's fair value price often involves the consideration of a number of subjective factors, and is therefore subject to the unavoidable risk that the value that the Fund assigns to a security may be higher or lower than the security's value would be if a reliable market quotation for the security was readily available.

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

There may be limited circumstances in which a Fund would price securities at fair value for stocks of U.S. companies that are traded on U.S. exchanges – for example, if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closed early or if trading in a particular security was halted during the day and did not resume prior to the time the Fund calculated its NAV. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security will materially differ from the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security.

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 pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act 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. No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by a Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, 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 is 0.25% of the average daily net assets of a Fund.

The implementation of any payments under the distribution plan must be approved by the Board prior to implementation.

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 that the Funds make to financial intermediaries. A financial intermediary may provide these services with respect to Fund shares sold or held through programs such as retirement plans, qualified tuition programs, fund supermarkets, fee-based advisory or wrap fee programs, bank trust programs, and insurance (e.g., individual or group annuity) programs. In addition, financial intermediaries may receive payments for making shares of the Funds available to their customers or registered representatives, including providing the Funds with “shelf space,” placing them on a preferred or recommended fund list, or promoting the Funds in certain sales programs that are sponsored by financial intermediaries. To the extent permitted by SEC and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments to financial intermediaries.

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

In addition to these payments, your financial intermediary may charge you account fees, commissions or transaction fees for buying or redeeming shares of a Fund, 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 do not impose any restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Creation Units; however, each Fund reserves the right to reject or limit purchases at any time as described in the SAI. When considering that no restriction or policy was necessary, the Board evaluated the risks posed by arbitrage and market timing activities, such as whether frequent purchases and redemptions would interfere with the efficient implementation of a Fund's investment strategy, or whether they would cause the Fund to experience increased transaction costs. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, shares of a Fund are issued and redeemed only in large quantities of shares known as Creation Units available only from a Fund directly to Authorized Participants, and that most trading in the Funds occurs on the Exchange at prevailing market prices and does not involve the Funds directly. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is unlikely that trading due to arbitrage opportunities or market timing by shareholders would result in negative impact to the Funds or their shareholders. In addition, frequent trading of a Fund's shares by Authorized Participants and arbitrageurs is critical to ensuring that the market price remains at or close to NAV.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Fund Distributions

Each Fund distributes its net investment income, if any, and makes distributions of its net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. If you own shares of a Fund on the Fund's record date, you will be entitled to receive the distribution.

Dividend Reinvestment Service

Brokers may make available to their customers who own shares of a Fund the Depository Trust Company book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole shares of a Fund purchased on the secondary market. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require a Fund's shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables.

Tax Information

The following is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax issues that affect the Funds and their shareholders. The summary is based on current tax laws, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. You should not consider this summary to be a comprehensive explanation of the tax treatment of the Funds, or the tax consequences of an investment in a Fund. Your investment in a Fund may have other tax implications. More information about taxes is located in the SAI.

You are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding specific questions as to federal, state and local income taxes.

Tax Status of the Funds

Each Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year for the special tax treatment afforded to regulated investment companies ("RICs") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). If each Fund maintains its qualification as a RIC and meets certain minimum distribution requirements, then the Fund is generally not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, if a Fund fails to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements it would result (if certain relief provisions

were not available) in fund-level taxation and consequently a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in Fund shares is made through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when a Fund makes distributions, you sell Fund shares, and you purchase or redeem Creation Units (Authorized Participants only).

Tax Status of Distributions

- The Funds intend to distribute for each year substantially all of their net investment income and net capital gains income.
- Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.
- The income dividends you receive from a Fund may be taxed as either ordinary income or “qualified dividend income.” Dividends that are reported by a Fund as qualified dividend income are generally taxable to non-corporate shareholders at a maximum tax rate currently set at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Qualified dividend income generally is income derived from dividends paid to a Fund by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that a Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. For such dividends to be taxed as qualified dividend income to a non-corporate shareholder, a Fund must satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to the underlying stock and the non-corporate shareholder must satisfy holding period requirements with respect to his or her ownership of the Fund’s shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. Distributions that a Fund receives from an ETF or an underlying fund taxable as a RIC will be treated as qualified dividend income only to the extent so reported by such ETF or underlying fund. Certain of the Global Policy Opportunities ETF’s investment strategies may limit its ability to make distributions eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income.
- Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long a Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned its shares. Sales of assets held by a Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less

generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions from a Fund's net capital gain (the excess of the Fund's net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are taxable as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your shares. For non-corporate shareholders, long-term capital gains are generally taxable at a maximum tax rate currently set at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Distributions from a Fund's short-term capital gains are generally taxable as ordinary income.

- Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from a Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. Certain of the Global Policy Opportunities ETF's investment strategies will limit its ability to make distributions eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders.
- In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. However, distributions paid in January but declared by a Fund to shareholders of record in October, November or December of the previous year will be treated as having been received by shareholders on December 31 of the calendar year in which declared, and thus may be taxable to you in 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 be avoided by taxable investors.
- A Fund (or your broker) will inform you of the amount and character of any distributions shortly after the close of each calendar year.

Tax Status of Share Transactions

Each sale of Fund shares or redemption of Creation Units will generally be a taxable event. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares is generally treated as a long-term gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than twelve months. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares held for twelve months or less is generally treated as short-term gain or loss. Any capital loss on the sale of shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent distributions of long-term capital gain were paid (or treated as paid) with respect to such shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent shares of a Fund are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day

period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the disposition of shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

The cost basis of shares of a Fund acquired by purchase will generally be based on the amount paid for the shares and then may be subsequently adjusted for other applicable transactions as required by the Code. The difference between the selling price and the cost basis of shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of shares. Contact the broker through whom you purchased your shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize gain or loss from the exchange. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between (i) the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange plus any cash received in the exchange and (ii) the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash paid for the Creation Units. An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the Authorized Participant's basis in the Creation Units and (ii) the aggregate market value of the securities and the amount of cash received. The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"), however, may assert that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing "wash sales" (for a person who does not mark-to-market their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Authorized Participants should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sales rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

A Fund may pay the redemption price for Creation Units at least partially with cash, rather than the delivery of a basket of securities. A Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause a Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, a Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Foreign Taxes

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 received from sources in foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate these taxes. If more than 50% of the total assets of a Fund consist of foreign securities, the

Fund will be eligible to elect to treat some of those taxes as a distribution to shareholders, which would allow shareholders to offset some of their U.S. federal income tax. A Fund (or your broker) 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.

Net Investment Income Tax

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (including certain capital gain distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of shares of a Fund). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

Non-U.S. Investors

If you are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, partnership, trust or estate, (i) a Fund’s ordinary income dividends distributed to you will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies but (ii) gains from the sale or other disposition of your shares of the Fund generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. A Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an “interest-related dividend” or a “short-term capital gain dividend,” which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Foreign shareholders who fail to provide an applicable IRS form may be subject to backup withholding on certain payments from the Fund. Backup withholding will not be applied to payments that are subject to the 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) withholding tax described in this paragraph. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if you are a foreign shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of a tax treaty.

Backup Withholding

A Fund (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which shareholders own shares) generally is required to withhold and to remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and the sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has under-reported dividend

or interest income, or who fails to certify that the shareholder is not subject to such withholding.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current U.S. federal income tax law of an investment in a Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in a Fund under all applicable tax laws.

More information about taxes is in the SAI.

Additional Information

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units are purchased and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by a Fund on an ongoing basis, at any point a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”), may occur. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the Prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with a Fund’s distributor, breaks them down into individual shares, and sells such shares directly to customers, or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares of a Fund. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to categorization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in shares of a Fund, whether or not participating in the distribution of such shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act is not available with respect to such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker dealer-firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary

market transactions) and thus dealing with shares of a Fund that are part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to shares of a Fund are reminded that under Rule 153 under the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the Fund’s Prospectus is available on the SEC’s electronic filing system. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often the shares of a Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund for various time periods can be found at www.strategasetfs.com.

Contractual Arrangements

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Funds’ investment adviser, sub-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 a Fund. A Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust’s registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any shareholder, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Financial Highlights

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

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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
Strategas Global Policy Opportunities ETF
Strategas Macro Thematic Opportunities ETF

Investment Adviser

Strategas Asset Management, LLC
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
19th Floor
New York, NY 10017

Sub-Adviser

Vident Investment Advisory, LLC
1125 Sanctuary Pkwy.
Suite 515
Alpharetta, Georgia 30009

Distributor

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

Legal Counsel

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

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

Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”): The SAI, dated January 19, 2022, 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: Once available, these reports will list the Funds' holdings and contain information from the Adviser about investment strategies, and recent market conditions and trends and their impact on Fund performance. The reports also will contain detailed financial information about the Funds.

To Obtain an SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report (When Available), or More Information:

By Telephone: 855-457-3637

By Mail: Strategas ETFs
c/o SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

By Internet: www.strategasetfs.com

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

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