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

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND

LSV

LSV Global Value Fund

Institutional Class Shares: LSVGX
Investor Class Shares: LVAGX

Summary Prospectus | March 1, 2022

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at www.lsvasset.com/global-value-fund/. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-FUND-LSV (1-888-386-3578), by sending an e-mail request to lsvfunds@seic.com, or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated March 1, 2022, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The LSV Global Value Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

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

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

	Institutional Class Shares	Investor Class Shares
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%
12b-1 Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	1.32%	0.92%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.07%	1.92%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements[1]	(1.17)%	(0.77)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	0.90%	1.15%

[1] *LSV Asset Management ("LSV" or the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses in order to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.90% and 1.15% of the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' and Investor Class Shares' average daily net assets, respectively, until February 28, 2023. This Agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund (the "Trust"), for any reason at any time, or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on February 28, 2023.*

Example

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

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class Shares	$92	$536	$1,006	$2,307
Investor Class Shares	$117	$528	$965	$2,181

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 29% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies located throughout the world. The equity securities in which the Fund invests are mainly common stocks, but may also include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs" and, together with ADRs, "Depositary Receipts"). Depositary Receipts are certificates issued by a bank or trust company that represent ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and generally trade on an established market, in the United States or elsewhere. Although the Fund may invest in securities of companies of any size, the Fund generally invests in companies with market capitalizations of $100 million or more at the time of purchase.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in at least three countries, including the United States, and at least 40% of its assets will be invested in non-U.S. companies, in both developed and emerging market countries. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if (i) the company's primary issue trades on a non-U.S. exchange; or (ii) the company is organized, maintains its principal place of business, or primarily generates its revenues outside of the United States.

In selecting securities for the Fund, the Adviser focuses on companies whose securities, in the Adviser's opinion, are out-of-favor (undervalued) in the marketplace at the time of purchase in light of factors such as the company's earnings, book value, revenues or cash flow, but show signs of recent improvement. The Adviser believes that these out-of-favor securities will produce superior future returns if their future growth exceeds the market's low expectations.

The Adviser uses a quantitative investment model to make investment decisions for the Fund. The investment model ranks securities based on fundamental measures of value (such as the price-to-earnings ratio) and indicators of near-term appreciation potential (such as recent price appreciation). The investment model selects stocks to buy from the higher-ranked stocks and selects stocks to sell from those whose rankings have decreased, subject to overall risk controls.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

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

Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day-to-day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. 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. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and through Depositary Receipts, which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, 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. In addition, investments in foreign companies are generally denominated in a foreign currency. As a result, changes in the value of those currencies compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of the Fund's investments. These currency movements may occur separately from, and in response to, events that do not otherwise affect the value of the security in the issuer's home country. Securities of foreign companies may not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC")

and foreign companies are generally not subject to the regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Income from foreign securities owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which would reduce income received from the securities comprising the portfolio. Foreign securities may also be more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers. In addition, periodic U.S. Government restrictions on investments in issuers from certain foreign countries may require the Fund to sell such investments at inopportune times, which could result in losses to the Fund. While Depositary Receipts provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in Depositary Receipts continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies.

Since the Fund pursues a "value style" of investing, if the Adviser's assessment of market conditions, or a company's value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, "value stocks" can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

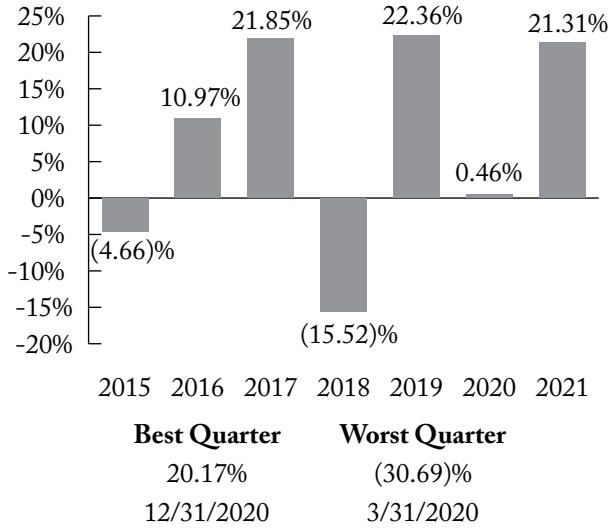
There is potential for shortfall in any investment process due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, data and system imperfections, analyst judgment, the complex nature of designing, coding, and maintaining portfolio construction systems, and/or other technology used in a quantitative model. Such shortfalls in systematic or quantitative processes in particular pose broader risk because they may be more pervasive in nature. Furthermore, the Adviser's systems may not necessarily perform in a manner in which they have historically performed or were intended to perform and the Fund can perform differently from the market as a whole based on the factors used in the Adviser's quantitative model, the weight placed on each factor and changes from the factors' historical trends. These issues could negatively impact investment returns. Such risks should be viewed as an inherent element of investing in an investment strategy that relies heavily upon a quantitative model.

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.

The medium- and smaller-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, investments in these medium- and small-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, medium- and small-capitalization stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's Institutional Class Shares' performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 and 5 years and since inception compare with those of 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. Updated performance information is available by calling the Fund at 1-888-FUND-LSV.



Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2021

This table compares the Fund's average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2021 to those of an appropriate broad based index.

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

LSV GLOBAL VALUE FUND	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (6/25/2014)
Fund Returns Before Taxes			
Institutional Class Shares	21.31%	8.95%	6.52%
Investor Class Shares	21.06%	8.70%	6.27%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions			
Institutional Class Shares	20.66%	8.27%	5.87%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares			
Institutional Class Shares	13.00%	6.95%	5.04%
MSCI All Country World Index Return (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	18.54%	14.40%	9.88%

INVESTMENT ADVISER

LSV Asset Management

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Josef Lakonishok, Ph.D., CEO, CIO, and Partner, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2014.

Menno Vermeulen, CFA, Partner, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2014.

Puneet Mansharamani, CFA, Partner, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2014.

Greg Sleight, Partner, has managed the Fund since 2014.

Guy Lakonishok, CFA, Partner, has managed the Fund since 2014.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

To purchase Institutional Class Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least $100,000, including for IRAs. To purchase Investor Class Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least $1,000, including for IRAs. There are no minimum subsequent investment amounts for the Fund. The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business (a "Business Day") by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: LSV Funds, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail: LSV Funds c/o DST Systems, Inc., 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105) or telephone at 1-888-FUND-LSV (1-888-386-3578).

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

TAX INFORMATION

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

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

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