

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

January 28, 2025

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II

Vontobel

VONTOBEL GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE FUND

A Shares: VNEAX

Y Shares: VNEYX

Institutional Shares: VNEIX

**INVESTMENT ADVISER:
VONTOBEL ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.**

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

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <https://am.vontobel.com/en/strategies/mutual-funds>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 877-734-6278, by sending an e-mail request to VontobelFunds@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 January 28, 2025, 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.

VONTOBEL GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE FUND

Investment Objective

The Vontobel Global Environmental Change Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investments)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	A Shares	Y Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses ¹	<u>1.97%</u>	<u>1.97%</u>	<u>1.82%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.15%	0.15%	None
Other Operating Expenses	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.87%	2.62%	2.47%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ²	<u>(1.82)%</u>	<u>(1.82)%</u>	<u>(1.82)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.05%	0.80%	0.65%

¹ Other Expenses are restated from the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund's (as defined below) expenses based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year in consideration of contractual arrangements with the Fund's current service providers.

² Vontobel Asset Management, Inc. (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and

sold by the Fund, class-specific expenses (including Distribution (12b-1) Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fees), dividend and interest expenses on securities sold short, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and non-routine expenses (collectively, "excluded expenses") from exceeding 0.65% of the average daily net assets of each of the Fund's share classes until January 31, 2027. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II (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 January 31, 2027.

Example

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

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A Shares	\$107	\$717	\$1,352	\$3,064
Y Shares	\$82	\$641	\$1,227	\$2,818
Institutional Shares	\$66	\$595	\$1,151	\$2,668

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 ended September 30, 2024, the portfolio turnover rate of the Vontobel Global Environmental Change Fund (the "Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund"), the Fund's predecessor fund, was 17.90% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities and equity-like transferable securities of companies throughout the world, including issuers in the United States, whose products or services contribute to a sustainable objective in areas such as clean energy infrastructure, resource-efficient industry, clean water, building technology, low emission transportation and lifecycle management (the “Impact Pillars”). Shareholders will be given 60 days’ advance notice to any change in this policy. The Fund may invest in companies of any size. Equity securities and equity-like transferable securities include common and preferred stocks, securities convertible or exchangeable into common stocks, warrants, rights to purchase common stocks, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), participation certificates, and depositary receipts such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) and European Depositary Receipts (“EDRs”). The Fund may invest in securities from new issuers and may, for hedging purposes (including currency hedging), use warrants and derivative financial instruments such as futures, forwards, and options. Up to 20% of the Fund’s net assets may be held in cash or cash equivalents.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in at least three foreign countries, and invests at least 40% of its assets in countries outside of the U.S. or, if conditions are not favorable, at least 30% of its assets outside the U.S. The Fund intends to diversify its investments among a number of different countries; however, the Fund is not required to allocate its investments in any set percentages in any particular countries. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect in China A-Shares.

The Fund invests in companies engaged in economic activities that capture the long-term growth opportunities arising from enduring structural shifts such as growing population, increasing urbanization and rising income. Sustainability considerations are integral to investment decisions. In selecting investments, the Fund only invests in companies whose products or services contribute to an Impact Pillar (“Impact Pillars Contribution”) and excludes investments in certain companies, including those that derive a specified percentage of revenues from certain disfavored activities

or products; that violate certain international norms and standards; and that fail to obtain a minimum ESG rating (“Exclusion Criteria”).

Impact Pillars Contribution Criteria

The Fund invests in companies that contribute to the Impact Pillars through their products and services. Companies must satisfy each of the following criteria to qualify for investment:

- The company must derive at least 20% of its revenues from economic activities that positively contribute to at least one of the Impact Pillars and the company complies with the remaining elements of the investment strategy.
- The company must have a positive impact strategy score (“Impact Strategy score”) calculated by the Adviser based on a scoring of six qualitative criteria that reflect the benefits linked to the company’s impact strategy.

Exclusion Criteria

The Fund does not invest in the following companies:

- Companies involved in the production, sale, or distribution of controversial weapons.
- Companies deriving a more than 5% of revenues from the exploration, mining, and extraction of unconventional fossil fuels (i.e., tar/oil sands, shale gas, and arctic drilling).
- Companies deriving a more than 20% of revenues from conventional oil and gas extraction, coal power generation, and nuclear energy generation.
- Companies deriving 22% or more of their revenues from the production, sale, or distribution of tobacco, adult entertainment, alcohol, gambling, fur or palm oil.
- Companies that are (i) in violation of certain international norms and standards, such as the UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises, the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labor Organization (ILO) on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the International Bill of Human Rights.

- Companies involved in severe controversies (such as those controversies that may be related to environmental, social and/or governance issues) as assessed on a case-by-case basis by the Adviser and/or a third-party ESG data provider. Unless, in either case, the Adviser has identified a positive outlook (for example through proactive response by the company, proportionate rectification measures already announced or taken, or through active ownership activities with reasonable promise of successful outcomes).
- Corporate issuers that fail to achieve a minimum ESG rating issued by MSCI ESG, a third-party ESG data provider selected by the Adviser, based on sector-specific environmental, social and governance criteria.

Additionally, the Fund follows an active ownership approach, which takes into account relevant environmental, social and governance matters. The Adviser engages directly with companies through meetings and dialogue with management and by voting on resolutions, and indirectly in collaboration with other investors. The Adviser sees these activities as a way to support the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Securities are analyzed based on the above criteria prior to investment and monitored on a continuous basis. If a security no longer complies with the criteria, the Adviser sells the security within a reasonable time period as determined by the Adviser but not to exceed three months after such non-compliance was detected. In determining a reasonable time period to sell the security, the Adviser considers prevailing market conditions and the best interests of the shareholders. In making sell decisions, the Adviser also considers, among other factors, the security's price target, whether the rationale for buying the security no longer applies, and whether an alternative investment is more attractive.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

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

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

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

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

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and investments through depositary receipts, 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 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 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.

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

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk – The small- and mid-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 small- and mid-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, small- and mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

Foreign Currency Risk – Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, in which case the dollar value of the Fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, would be adversely affected.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk – The Fund's investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may

be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. Due to the differences in the nature and quality of financial information of issuers of emerging market securities, including auditing and financial reporting standards, financial information and disclosures about such issuers may be unavailable or, if made available, may be considerably less reliable than publicly available information about other foreign securities.

Risk of Investing in China – The Chinese economy is generally considered an emerging market and can be significantly affected by economic and political conditions and policy in China and surrounding Asian countries. A relatively small number of Chinese companies represents a large portion of China’s total market and thus may be more sensitive to adverse political or economic circumstances and market movements. The economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others. Under China’s political and economic system, the central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. In addition, expropriation, including nationalization, confiscatory taxation, political, economic or social instability or other developments could adversely affect and significantly diminish the values of the Chinese companies in which the Fund invests. The Fund may invest in shares of Chinese companies traded on stock markets in China or Hong Kong. These stock markets have recently experienced high levels of volatility, which may continue in the future. The Hong Kong stock market may behave differently from the China stock markets and there may be little to no correlation between the performance of the Hong Kong stock market and the China stock markets.

Stock Connect Investing Risk – Trading through Stock Connect is subject to a number of restrictions that may affect the Fund’s investments and returns. For example, trading through Stock Connect is subject to daily quotas that limit the maximum daily net purchases on any particular day, which may restrict or preclude the Fund’s ability to invest in China A Shares through Stock Connect. In addition, investments made through Stock Connect are subject

to trading, clearance and settlement procedures that are relatively untested, which could pose risks to the Fund. Moreover, China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Stock Connect in accordance with applicable rules. A primary feature of Stock Connect is the application of the home market's laws and rules applicable to investors in China A Shares. Therefore, the Fund's investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect are generally subject to Chinese securities regulations and listing rules, among other restrictions. While overseas investors currently are exempt from paying capital gains or value added taxes on income and gains from investments in China A Shares purchased through Stock Connect, these tax rules could be changed, which could result in unexpected tax liabilities for the Fund. Stock Connect will only operate on days when both the China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. There may be occasions when the Fund may be subject to the risk of price fluctuations of China A Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading. Stock Connect is a relatively new program. Further developments are likely and there can be no assurance as to the program's continued existence or whether future developments regarding the program may restrict or adversely affect the Fund's investments or returns. In addition, the application and interpretation of the laws and regulations of Hong Kong and China, and the rules, policies or guidelines published or applied by relevant regulators and exchanges in respect of Stock Connect are uncertain, and they may have a detrimental effect on the Fund's investments and returns.

Screening Criteria Risk – The Fund's focus on the Impact Pillars may influence its exposure to certain companies, sectors, and/or industries, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance depending on how such companies, sectors, and/or industries are performing relative to the market. Over time the Adviser's judgment of a company's or industry's profile may change. Such judgements may be based on information that could be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which may adversely affect the Adviser's analysis. The Fund's focus on the Impact Pillars may result in the Fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain companies when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling companies when it might be otherwise disadvantageous to do so.

Sustainability Risk – Certain ESG events or conditions that, if they occur, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact

on the value of an investment. Such risks include, but are not limited to: climate-related and environmental risks (such as environmental product stewardship, footprint, natural resource management, alignment with local and international targets and laws, effects of climate change on agriculture or effects of rising sea level); social risks evaluated as material for the sector (including, without limitation, matters relating to treatment and welfare of employees, supply chain management, data security and privacy, business ethics, severe human rights violation by governments or abuse of civil liberties); governance risks (including, without limitation, business ethics, rights of minority shareholders, independence of board oversight, ownership structures, related party transactions, political stability, economic, political and social framework or government effectiveness); severe sustainability controversies, and violations of international norms.

ESG Integration/Active Ownership Risk – The Fund intends to invest a portion of its assets in companies with higher ESG ratings. The considerations assessed as part of ESG processes may vary across types of investments and issuers and not every factor may be identified or considered for all investments. This may affect the Fund's exposure to certain companies or industries and the Fund may forgo certain investment opportunities; however, these ratings are viewed holistically and the Fund may not forego an investment solely based upon a low score. The Fund's results may be lower than other funds that do not seek to invest in companies based on ESG ratings and/or screen out certain companies or industries. The ability to meet ESG objectives might be affected by incomplete or inaccurate data from third-party providers. As a result, the Fund may invest in companies that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor.

Third-Party Data Provider Risk – In assessing the eligibility of a company based on ESG research, the Adviser may rely on information and data from third party ESG data providers and companies, and on internal analyses, which may be based on certain assumptions or hypothesis. The data obtained from third-party data providers or companies may be incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable and the assumptions or models on which internal analysis rests may have flaws which render the internal assessment incomplete or inaccurate. As a result, there exists a risk that the Adviser incorrectly assesses a security or company, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the Fund's portfolio.

Depository Receipts Risk – Investments in Depository Receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying securities in their primary trading market. If a Depository Receipt is denominated in a different currency than its underlying securities, the Fund will be subject to the currency risk of both the investment in the Depository Receipt and the underlying security. Holders of Depository Receipts may have limited or no rights to take action with respect to the underlying securities or to compel the issuer of the receipts to take action. The prices of Depository Receipts may differ from the prices of securities upon which they are based. In addition, there is risk involved in investing in unsponsored depository receipts, as there may be less information available about the underlying issuer than there is about an issuer of sponsored depository receipts and the prices of unsponsored depository receipts may be more volatile than those of sponsored depository receipts.

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

IPO Risk – The market value of shares issued in an initial public offering ("IPO") may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about a company's business model, quality of management, earnings growth potential, and other criteria used to evaluate its investment prospects. Accordingly, investments in IPO shares involve greater risks than investments in shares of companies that have traded publicly on an exchange for extended periods of time. Investments in IPO shares may also involve high transaction costs, and are subject to market risk and liquidity risk, which are described elsewhere in this section.

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.

Preferred Stock Risk – Preferred stocks are nonvoting equity securities that pay a stated fixed or variable rate of return. Preferred stocks are subject to issuer-specific risks (such as credit risk) and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. The market value of preferred stocks generally decreases when interest rates rise. Preferred stocks generally are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company’s capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments and, therefore, will be subject to greater credit risk than the company’s bonds and other debt instruments.

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

Derivatives Risk — The Fund’s use of futures, options and swaps is subject to market risk, leverage risk, correlation risk and liquidity risk. Leverage risk, liquidity risk and market risk are described elsewhere in this section. Many over-the-counter (OTC) derivative instruments will not have liquidity beyond the counterparty to the instrument. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. The Fund’s use of OTC options and swaps is also subject to credit risk and valuation risk. Valuation risk and credit risk are described above. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument. Some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the Fund’s initial investment. The other parties to certain derivative contracts present the same types of credit risk as issuers of fixed income securities. The Fund’s use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders. Both U.S.

and non-U.S. regulators have adopted and implemented regulations governing derivatives markets, the ultimate impact of which remains unclear.

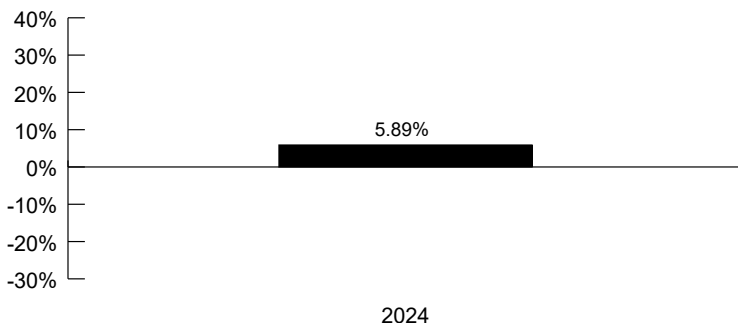
Performance Information

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 Y Shares' performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 year 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 877-734-6278.

Before the Fund commenced operations, the Fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund (the "Reorganization"). After being approved by shareholders of the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund, the Reorganization occurred on October 21, 2024. As a result of the Reorganization, the Fund assumed the performance and accounting history of the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund prior to the date of the Reorganization. Accordingly, the performance shown for periods prior to the Reorganization represents the performance of the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund. The Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund's returns in the bar chart and table have not been adjusted to reflect the Fund's expenses. If the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund's performance information had been adjusted to reflect the Fund's expenses, the performance may have been higher or lower for a given period depending on the expenses incurred by the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund for that period.

AShares and Institutional Shares of the Fund do not have performance history for a full calendar year. Consequently, the bar chart shows the performance of the Fund's Y Shares and the performance table compares the average annual total returns of the Fund's Y Shares to those of a broad measure of market performance. A Shares and Institutional Shares would have substantially similar performance as Y Shares because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the expenses of A Shares are higher than the expenses of Y Shares, and therefore, returns for the A Shares would be lower than

those of the Y Shares, and the expenses of Institutional Shares are lower than the expenses of Y Shares, and therefore, returns for the Institutional Shares would be higher than those of the Y Shares.



BEST QUARTER	WORST QUARTER
7.89%	(8.47)%
9/30/2024	12/31/2024

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2024

This table compares the average annual total returns of the Fund's Y Shares for the periods ended December 31, 2024 to those of the MSCI All Country World 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").

	1 Year	Since Inception (10/3/2023)
Fund Return Before Taxes	5.89%	16.95%
Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.36%	16.45%
Fund Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.01%	13.03%
MSCI All Country World Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.49%	25.61%

Investment Adviser

Vontobel Asset Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

Pascal Dudle, Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2024 and managed the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund since its inception in 2023.

Stephan Eugster, Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2024 and managed the Global Environmental Change Predecessor Fund since its inception in 2023.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

There is no minimum initial investment to purchase A Shares of the Fund for the first time. There is also no minimum for subsequent investments. The Fund reserves the right to create investment minimums at its sole discretion.

To purchase Y Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$1,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount for Y Shares.

To purchase Institutional Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$5,000,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount for Institutional Shares.

The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in their 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: Vontobel Funds, c/o SS&C Global Investor & Distribution Solutions, Inc., P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: Vontobel Funds, c/o SS&C Global Investor & Distribution Solutions, Inc, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 219009, Kansas City, MO 64105-1307) or telephone at 877-734-6278.

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other institution, contact that broker or other institution to redeem your

shares. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend 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 distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

