

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



Mondrian Emerging Markets Value Equity Fund

Ticker Symbol: MPEMX

Summary Prospectus

March 1, 2022

Investment Adviser:

Mondrian Investment Partners Limited

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.mondrian.com/mutualfunds/emerging-markets-value-equity-fund/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 888-832-4386, by sending an e-mail request to Mondrian@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.

Mondrian Emerging Markets Value Equity Fund is a series of Gallery Trust.

Mondrian Emerging Markets Value Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The Mondrian Emerging Markets Value Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term total return.

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to a broker for transactions in 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)

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.64%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.39%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	(0.47)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	0.92%

¹ Mondrian Investment Partners Limited (the “Adviser” or “Mondrian”) 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, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and non-routine expenses) from exceeding 0.92% of the Fund’s average daily net assets until February 28, 2024. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Gallery Trust (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, 2024.

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 either redeem or do not redeem 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 are equal to the total annual fund operating expenses after fee reductions and/or expense reimbursements shown in the fee table

through February 28, 2024, and total annual fund operating expenses thereafter. 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
\$94	\$345	\$668	\$1,585

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 49% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an international fund and generally invests in equity securities of emerging market companies that, in the Adviser’s opinion, are undervalued at the time of purchase based on fundamental value analysis employed by the Adviser. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in the equity securities of emerging markets issuers. This 80% investment policy can be changed by the Fund upon 60 days’ prior written notice to shareholders. For purposes of the Fund’s 80% investment policy, equity securities do not include convertible securities that are not immediately convertible into equity securities.

Normally, the Fund will invest primarily in common stocks. The Fund may also invest in convertible securities and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). The Fund may purchase securities of non-U.S. issuers directly or indirectly in the form of American, European or Global depository receipts or other securities representing underlying shares of non-U.S. issuers. Typically, the Fund invests in securities of approximately 40-60 companies.

The Fund may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. The Fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may invest in forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with the purchase of individual securities denominated in a particular currency.

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments, principally futures contracts and forward contracts. The Fund typically uses derivatives as

a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset or as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks.

The Fund considers an “emerging market country” to be any country except the United States, Canada, and those in the MSCI EAFE Index. The Adviser considers an emerging market country security to be one that is issued by a company that exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: (1) the company’s principal securities trading market is in an emerging market country; (2) while traded in any market, alone or on a consolidated basis, the company derives 50% or more of its annual revenues or annual profits from either goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging market countries; (3) the company has 50% or more of its assets located in an emerging market country; or (4) the company is organized under the laws of, and has a principal office in, an emerging market country.

The Fund may invest in A-Shares of companies based in China that trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange through the Shanghai – Hong Kong and Shenzhen – Hong Kong Stock Connect programs (“Stock Connect”). Stock Connect is a mutual stock market access program designed to, among other things, enable foreign investments in China.

The Adviser’s approach in selecting investments for the Fund is primarily oriented to individual stock selection and is value driven. In selecting stocks for the Fund, the Adviser identifies those stocks that it believes will provide high total return over a market cycle, taking into consideration movements in the price of the individual security and the impact of currency fluctuation on a United States domiciled, dollar-based investor. The Adviser conducts fundamental research on a global basis in order to identify securities that, in the Adviser’s opinion, have the potential for long-term total return. This research effort generally centers on a value-oriented dividend discount methodology with respect to individual securities and market analysis that isolates value across country boundaries. The approach focuses on future anticipated dividends, and discounts the value of those dividends back to what they would be worth if they were being received today. In addition, the analysis typically includes a comparison of the values and current market prices of different possible investments. The Adviser’s general management strategy emphasizes long-term holding of securities, although securities may be sold in the Adviser’s discretion without regard to the length of time that they have been held. The Adviser considers material environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) factors as an integrated part of the investment process.

The Fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower Fund performance and increase the likelihood of capital gain distributions.

Principal Risks

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

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 U.S. 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 Fund's portfolio. Foreign securities may also be more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers. In addition, periodic U.S. Government restrictions on investments in issuers from certain foreign countries may require the Fund to sell such investments at inopportune times, which could result in losses to the Fund. 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.

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.

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

Investment Style Risk – The Fund pursues a “value style” of investing. Value investing focuses on companies with stocks that appear undervalued to the Adviser in light of factors such as the company’s earnings, book value, revenues or cash flow. The Adviser’s methodology for analyzing value may differ from other market approaches. If the Adviser’s assessment of market conditions, or a company’s value or its prospects for exceeding earnings expectations is inaccurate, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, “value stocks” can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Foreign 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 or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency hedged. In either event, the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be adversely affected.

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

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

Depository Receipts Risk – 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. Certain of the depository receipts in which the Fund invests may be unsponsored depository receipts. Unsponsored depository receipts may not provide as much information about the underlying issuer and may not carry the same voting privileges as sponsored depository receipts. Unsponsored depository receipts are issued by one or more depositaries in response to market demand, but without a formal agreement with the company that issues the underlying securities.

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

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

fluctuate in response to the performance of the ETF's holdings. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses.

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

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

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 forward contracts and futures contracts is subject to market risk, leverage risk, correlation risk, liquidity risk and hedging risk. Market risk is described elsewhere in this section. Leverage risk is the risk that the use of leverage may amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly or at all with the underlying asset, rate or index. Liquidity risk is described elsewhere in this section. Hedging risk is the risk that derivatives instruments used for hedging purposes may also limit any potential gain that may result from the increase in value of the hedged asset. To the extent that the Fund engages in hedging strategies, there can be no assurance that such strategy will be effective or that there will be a hedge in place at any given time. The Fund's use of forward contracts is also subject to credit risk and valuation risk. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a derivative contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation. Valuation risk is the risk that the derivative may be difficult to value. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument.

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.

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

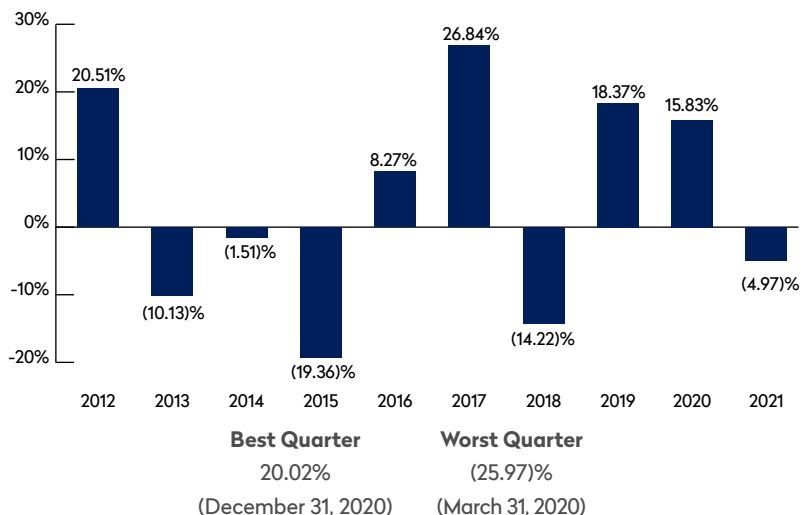
Performance Information

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 performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual total returns for 1, 5 and 10 years 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 on the Fund’s website at www.mondrian.com/mutualfunds or by calling toll-free to 888-832-4386.

The Fund operated as the Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund (the “Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund”), a series of Laudus Trust, prior to the Fund’s acquisition of the assets and assumption of the liabilities of the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund on September 24, 2018 (the “Emerging Markets Reorganization”). As a result of the Emerging Markets Reorganization, the Fund assumed the performance and accounting history of the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund. Accordingly, performance figures for the Fund for periods prior to the date of the Emerging Markets Reorganization represent the performance of the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund. The performance figures have not been adjusted to reflect the Fund’s expenses. The Fund’s expenses are different than those of the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund. If the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund’s performance information had been adjusted to reflect the Fund’s expenses, the performance would

have been different for a given period depending on the expenses incurred by the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund for that period.

Annual Total Returns



Average Annual Total Returns for 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. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your 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").

Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares may be higher than before-tax returns when a net capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	(4.97)%	7.23%	2.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(5.12)%	6.06%	1.81%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(2.63)%	5.35%	1.82%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes (except foreign withholding taxes))	(2.54)%	9.87%	5.49%

Investment Adviser

Mondrian Investment Partners Limited serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Andrew Miller, Chief Investment Officer – Emerging Markets Equities Team, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018 and managed the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund since its inception in 2007.

Ginny Chong, CFA, Head of Chinese Equities, Senior Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2018 and managed the Emerging Markets Predecessor Fund since its inception in 2007.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

To purchase shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$50,000. Subsequent investments must be at least \$100. The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you received shares of the Fund as a result of its reorganization, you will not be subject to the Fund’s minimum investment requirements.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: Mondrian Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address: Mondrian Funds, c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor, Portland, ME 04101) or telephone at 888-832-4386.

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

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as 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 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 Adviser, without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest for the broker-dealer or other intermediary by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary representative or visit your financial intermediary's web site for more information about your financial intermediary's differing and divergent interests and any compensation it receives for administering your Fund investment.