



Trillium ESG Global Equity Fund
 (formerly, Trillium P21 Global Equity Fund)
 TICKER: Retail Class PORTX Institutional Class PORIX

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

January 21, 2020

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund online at www.trilliummutualfunds.com. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 866.209.1962 or by e-mail at info@trilliuminvest.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated January 21, 2020, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Important Notice: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will permit funds to make shareholder reports available electronically beginning January 1, 2021. Accordingly, paper copies will no longer be mailed. Instead, at that time, the Trilliums Funds' will send a notice, either by mail or e-mail, each time your fund's updated report is available on our website www.trilliummutualfunds.com. Investors enrolled in electronic delivery will receive the notice by e-mail, with links to the updated report and don't need to take any action. Investors who are not enrolled in electronic delivery by January 1, 2021 will receive the notice in the mail. All investors who prefer to receive shareholder reports in a printed format may, at any time, choose that option free of charge by calling 1-866-209-1962.

Investment Objective

The Trillium ESG Global Equity Fund (the "Global Equity Fund" or "Fund") seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Global Equity Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Institutional Class	Retail Class
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of amount redeemed within 90 days of purchase)</i>	None	None

Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Institutional Class	Retail Class
Management Fee ⁽¹⁾	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fee	None	0.23%
Other Expenses	0.17%	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.02%	1.30%

⁽¹⁾ The management fee has been restated to reflect current fees. Effective February 28, 2019, the Board of Trustees approved the reduction of the Fund's investment advisory fee from 0.90% to 0.85%.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Global Equity 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 (sell) 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	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class	\$104	\$325	\$563	\$1,248
Retail Class	\$132	\$412	\$713	\$1,568

Portfolio Turnover

The Global Equity 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 annual portfolio operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's turnover rate was 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Global Equity Fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies that Trillium Asset Management, LLC (the "Adviser") believes are leaders in managing Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") risks and opportunities, have above average growth potential, and are reasonably valued. Under normal market conditions, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested in equity securities that meet the Adviser's ESG criteria, although the Adviser intends to normally be fully invested in such securities.

When selecting securities for the Fund, the Adviser conducts detailed financial analysis that includes a review of ESG issues and how they may impact a stock's valuation or performance and selects securities that meet the Adviser's financial and ESG criteria. ESG factors can reflect a variety of key sustainability issues that can influence company risks and opportunities and span a range of metrics including climate change policies, supply chain and human rights policies. Companies that meet the Adviser's ESG criteria typically have transparent sustainability data and policy reporting. ESG criteria may be somewhat different industry by industry. For example, factory-level environmental assessments are relevant to the Industrial Sector while not applicable to the Financial Services sector. In its selection process, of the three ESG components, the Adviser emphasizes "Environmental" factors, such as ecological limits, environmental stewardship and environmental strategies for the Fund, more than Social and Governance factors. The Adviser utilizes information obtained from multiple third-party providers for both financial and ESG data, in addition to internally generated analysis, throughout its proprietary investment process. Third-party information providers currently include Bloomberg L.P., MSCI Inc. and FactSet Research Systems Inc.

The Fund invests globally and has exposure to both emerging (including frontier market countries) and developed markets. The Fund may invest in companies of any size, and seeks diversification by country and economic sector. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks or American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs").

The Global Equity Fund generally will invest approximately 50%, and at least 40%, of its net assets in foreign companies. Foreign companies are those that either maintain their principal place of business outside of the United States, have their securities principally traded on non-U.S. exchanges or were formed under the laws of non-U.S. countries. Foreign companies may include companies doing business in the United States but meet the general criteria of a foreign company described above. The Fund generally will invest in approximately 15 to 20, and in at least three, different countries outside of the United States.

The Global Equity Fund's foreign holdings may include companies domiciled in emerging markets (including frontier market countries) as well as companies domiciled in developed markets. There is no limit to the percent of the Fund's foreign holdings that may be invested in either emerging (including frontier market countries) or developed markets and therefore the Fund may be invested entirely in companies from emerging markets. The Adviser utilizes information obtained from multiple third party economic and financial information providers in its process to categorize emerging markets countries. Emerging markets are markets of countries in the initial stages of industrialization and generally have low per capita income. Certain emerging markets are sometimes referred to as "frontier markets." Frontier markets are the least advanced capital markets in the developing world. Frontier markets are countries with investable stock markets that are less established than those in the emerging markets.

The Adviser believes that the best long-term investments are found in companies with above-average financial characteristics and growth potential that also excel at managing environmental risks and opportunities, societal impact, and corporate governance impact. The Adviser believes that a company's understanding of environmental, social and governance principles demonstrates the qualities of innovation and leadership that create a distinct competitive advantage and build long-term value. Therefore, the Adviser conducts fundamental research to find companies with attractive environmental, societal, and financial attributes. In conducting fundamental research, the Adviser combines traditional investment information with proprietary environmental, social, and governance analysis. The Adviser believes that this creates a complete picture of how each company behaves commercially and how it deals with existing and emerging environmental risks and opportunities. The Adviser considers a company's position on various factors such as ecological limits, environmental stewardship, environmental strategies, stance on human rights and equality, societal impact as well as its corporate governance practices.

The Adviser believes that finding companies that meet its financial and environmental standards is an important part of the process, but that it is also critical to make investments at reasonable valuations.

The Adviser may sell stocks for several reasons, including when the stock no longer meets its ESG criteria or when the security declines in value or is overvalued and no longer reflects the investment thesis defined by the Adviser.

Additionally, the Global Equity Fund may participate in securities lending arrangements of up to 33 1/3% of the securities in its portfolio to brokers, dealers and financial institutions (but not individuals) in order to increase the return on its portfolio.

Principal Investment Risks

There is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Global Equity Fund. The following risks are considered principal to the Global Equity Fund and could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- **Sustainability (ESG) Policy Risk:** The Fund's ESG policy could cause it to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy. The application of the Adviser's social and environmental standards may affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, and factors that may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor.
- **Equity Risk:** Equity securities are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations which may result in volatile increases and decreases in value. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than its cost when originally purchased or less than it was worth at an earlier time.

- **Foreign Securities and Emerging Markets Risk:** Foreign securities involve increased risks due to political, social and economic developments abroad, as well as due to differences between United States and foreign regulatory practices. Because securities of foreign issuers generally will not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and such issuers will generally not be subject to the SEC’s reporting requirements, there is likely to be less publicly available information concerning certain of the foreign issuers of securities held by the Fund than is available concerning U.S. companies. Additionally, with respect to some foreign countries there may be the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation. Securities that are denominated in foreign currencies are subject to the further risk that the value of the foreign currency will fall in relation to the U.S. dollar and/or will be affected by volatile currency markets or actions of U.S. and foreign governments or central banks. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. To the extent the Fund invests in issuers located in emerging countries, these risks may be more pronounced. Certain emerging markets are sometimes referred to as “frontier markets.” Frontier markets, the least advanced capital markets in the developing world, are among the riskiest markets in the world in which to invest. Frontier markets have the fewest number of investors and investment holdings and may not even have stock markets on which to trade. Investments in this sector are typically illiquid, nontransparent and subject to very low regulation levels as well as high transaction fees, and may also have substantial political and currency risk.

The remaining principal risks are presented in alphabetical order. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

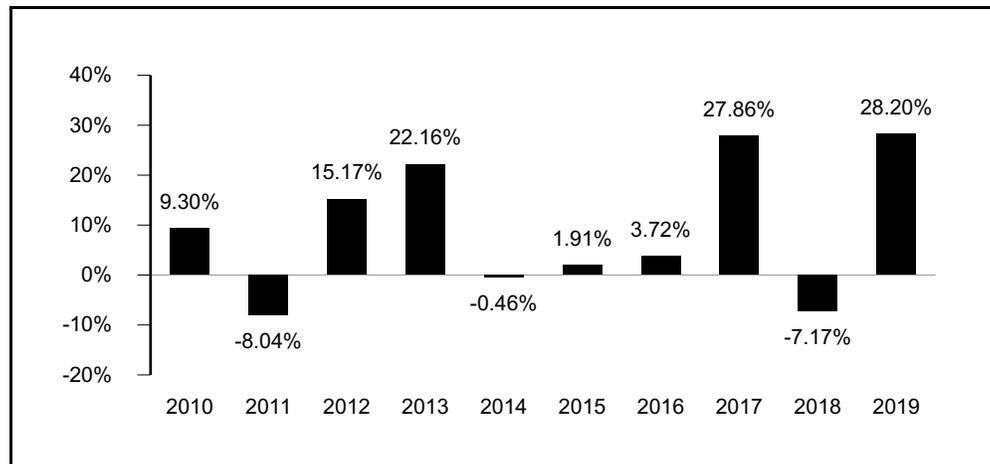
- **Large Companies Risk:** Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges like changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. In addition, large-cap companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Management Risk:** The Adviser may fail to implement the Global Equity Fund’s investment strategies and meet its investment objective. There is no guarantee that the Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular investments in which the Fund invests will be correct or produce the desired results.
- **Market and Regulatory Risk:** Events in the financial markets and economy may cause volatility and uncertainty and adversely impact the Fund’s performance. Market events may affect a single issuer, industry, sector, or the market as a whole. Traditionally liquid investments may experience periods of diminished liquidity. Governmental and regulatory actions, including tax law changes, may also impair portfolio management and have unexpected or adverse consequences on particular markets, strategies, or investments.
- **Securities Lending Risk:** Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the Fund may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The Fund could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral.
- **Small and Mid-Sized Company Risk:** Investments in small to mid-sized companies may be speculative and volatile and involve greater risks than are customarily associated with larger companies. Small to mid-sized companies may be subject to greater market risk and have less trading liquidity than larger companies. They may also have limited product lines, markets, or financial resources. For these reasons, investors should expect the Fund to be more volatile than a fund that invests exclusively in large-capitalization companies.

Performance

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Global Equity Fund. The bar chart below illustrates how the Fund’s Retail Class shares total returns have varied from year to year. The table below illustrates how the Fund’s average annual total returns for 1, 5, and 10-year periods compare with that of a broad-based securities index.

The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.trilliummutualfunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31,
Retail Class



During the period shown in the bar chart, the Global Equity Fund's Retail Class shares' highest quarterly return was 13.27% for the quarter ended September 30, 2010, and the lowest quarterly return was -16.51% for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2019

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Retail Class			
Return Before Taxes	28.20%	9.97%	8.52%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	27.63%	9.09%	7.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	17.31%	7.82%	6.91%
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	28.55%	10.26%	8.82%
MSCI All Cap World Index (Net Total Return) (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	26.60%	8.41%	8.79%

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 depend on your situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs"). Such taxes are eligible for pass through of foreign tax credits. Shareholders can use the foreign tax credits to reduce their tax liability. With a reduced tax liability, the shareholders are then able to reinvest more of the dividends allowing for a higher return. The "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

Investment Adviser
Trillium Asset Management, LLC

Portfolio Managers

The Global Equity Fund is managed by the Portfolio Managers listed below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Managed the Fund Since</u>
James Madden, CFA	Portfolio Manager	Inception (1999)
Matthew Patsky, CFA	Managing Partner, CEO, Portfolio Manager	2018
Patrick Wollenberg, CEFA	Portfolio Manager and Research Analyst	2019

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem (sell) Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Trillium Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by wire transfer, by telephone toll-free at 866.209.1962, or through a financial intermediary. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown in the table below.

Minimum Investments

	To Open Regular Account	To Open Retirement or Tax- Deferred Account	To Open an Automatic Investment Plan	To Add to Your Account
Institutional Class	\$100,000	\$100,000	N/A	\$1,000
Retail Class	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$100

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Investors may pay taxes on distributions through such tax-deferred arrangements upon withdrawal of assets from the Fund.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, 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.