



CONGRESS ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Congress Large Cap Growth Fund

Summary Prospectus | February 28, 2018

Class/Ticker: Retail Class / CAMLX Institutional Class / CMLIX

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 and other information about the Fund online at http://www.congressasset.com/funds/mf_download_menu.htm. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-888-688-1299 or by sending an email to info@congressasset.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated February 28, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Congress Large Cap Growth Fund (the "Large Cap Fund" or "Fund") seeks long-term capital growth.

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 Large Cap Fund.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Retail Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	0.23%	0.23%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.99%	0.74%

Example

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Large Cap Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Large Cap Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Three Years</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>
Retail Class	\$101	\$315	\$547	\$1,213
Institutional Class	\$ 76	\$237	\$411	\$ 918

Portfolio Turnover

The Large Cap 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 fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 of the Large Cap Fund and the Accounting Survivor (as that term is defined below in the section entitled Performance Information), the portfolio turnover rate was 25% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Large Cap Fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of large-capitalization companies. The Large Cap Fund defines large size market capitalization as those whose market capitalization, at the time of purchase, are consistent with the market capitalizations of companies in the Russell 1000® Growth Index. As of the last reconstitution date, May 12, 2017, the market capitalization of companies in the Russell 1000® Growth Index ranged from \$2.3 billion to \$813 billion. The Large Cap Fund may also invest from time to time in equity securities of mid-capitalization companies. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stock and preferred stock. The Large Cap Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated foreign equity securities, including through American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") issued by U.S. depository banks, which are traded on U.S. exchanges. The Advisor employs a "bottom-up" approach to stock selection, which means that the Advisor chooses the Fund's

investments based on a company's future prospects and not on any significant economic or market cycle. The Advisor also uses a growth-style approach to selecting securities with a focus on high quality companies. The Advisor's fundamental approach emphasizes growth of earnings and free cash flow. The Advisor may sell a security for a number of reasons including, but not limited to, if it determines that the security no longer meets its investment criteria or if a new security is judged more attractive than a current holding. The Large Cap Fund may, from time to time, have significant exposure to one or more sectors of the market. As of October 31, 2017, 36.8% of the Fund's net assets were invested in securities within the information technology sector.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Large Cap Fund

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. The following are the principal risks that could affect the value of your investment:

- **Equity Securities Risk:** The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of economic or political changes or changes in a company's financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors or industries selected for the Fund's portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions.
- **Foreign Investment Risk:** Foreign securities involve increased risks due to political, social and economic developments abroad, as well as due to differences between U.S. and foreign regulatory practices. When the Fund invests in ADRs as a substitute for an investment directly in the underlying foreign shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the ADRs may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the underlying foreign shares. GDRs generally are subject to the same risks as the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted.
- **Information Technology Risk:** The information technology sector can be significantly affected by rapid obsolescence of existing technology, short product cycles, falling prices and profits, competition from new market entrants, government regulation, and general economic conditions.
- **General Market Risk:** Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issues in other countries or regions. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes, due to a number of factors, including inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters or events, terrorism, regulatory events and government controls.
- **Growth Style Investment Risk:** Growth stocks may lose value or fall out of favor with investors. Growth stocks may be more sensitive to changes in current or expected earnings than the prices of other stocks.
- **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. Also, 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 Fund may not meet its investment objective based on the Advisor's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.
- **Sector-Focus Risk:** Investing a significant portion of the Fund's assets in one sector of the market exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential monetary losses than if those assets were spread among various sectors.
- **Smaller and Medium Companies Risk:** Securities of medium cap companies may possess comparatively greater price volatility and less liquidity than the securities of companies that have larger market capitalizations and/or that are traded on major stock exchanges.

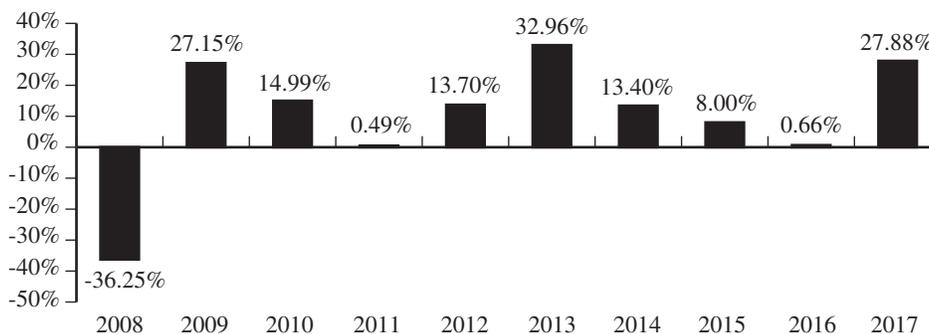
Performance Information

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

The performance information shown for periods before September 15, 2017, reflects the historical performance of the Century Shares Trust, a series of Century Capital Management Trust (the "Accounting Survivor"). Effective as of the close of business on September 15, 2017, the Accounting Survivor was reorganized into the Fund (the "Reorganization"). As part of the Reorganization, Institutional Class shares of the Accounting Survivor were exchanged for Institutional Class shares of the Fund. As of the date of the Reorganization, the Accounting Survivor did not have any Retail Class shares outstanding. Upon completion of the Reorganization, the Fund assumed the performance, financial and other historical information of the Accounting Survivor. The Accounting Survivor and the Fund have substantially similar investment objectives and strategies. Disclosure differences between the investment objectives and strategies for the Accounting Survivor and the Fund have not resulted, and are not expected to result, in substantial differences in the actual management of the Accounting Survivor and the Fund. One of the two portfolio managers of the Accounting Survivor is a member of the portfolio management team of the Fund. The Fund has lower expenses than the Accounting Survivor (including a lower management fee). The Accounting Survivor's performance would have been higher than that shown had it operated with the Fund's current expense levels.

The bar chart below only illustrates how Institutional Class shares of the Fund's total returns have varied from one calendar year to another over the past 10 years. The returns for the Fund's Retail Class shares, both before and after taxes, may be lower than the returns shown in the bar chart below for the Institutional Class shares of the Fund, depending on the fees and expenses of the Retail Class shares. As the Fund's expense ratio was lower than that of the Accounting Survivor at the time of the Reorganization for the Institutional Class shares, the Fund's returns would have been higher than those shown here. The table below illustrates how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1-year, 5-year and 10-year periods compare with a domestic broad-based market index and a secondary index provided to offer a broader market perspective. The Fund's performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance is available on the Fund's website at www.congressasset.com/funds.

Congress Large Cap Growth Fund
Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31
Institutional Class



Highest Quarterly Return:	Q1, 2012	16.14%
Lowest Quarterly Return:	Q4, 2008	-21.64%

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2017

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Institutional Class Shares			
Return Before Taxes	27.88%	15.95%	8.36%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	26.99%	13.70%	6.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	16.31%	12.34%	6.49%
Retail Class Shares*			
Return Before Taxes	27.54%	15.66%	8.09%
Russell 1000® Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	30.21%	17.33%	10.00%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%

* Retail Class shares commenced operations on March 31, 2009. Performance information of the Retail Class shares shown for periods prior to the Reorganization is the performance of the Fund's Institutional Class shares and is adjusted to reflect the expense ratio of the Retail Class shares.

After tax returns in the table above are only illustrated for the Fund's Institutional Class Shares. After tax returns for the Fund's Retail Class Shares will vary. 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").

The "Return After Taxes on Distributions" shows the effect of taxable distributions (dividends and capital gains distributions), but assumes that you still hold Fund shares at the end of the period. The "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" shows the effect of both taxable distributions and any taxable gain or loss that would be realized if a Fund's shares were sold at the end of the specified period. 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 Advisor

Congress Asset Management Company, LLP.

Portfolio Managers

Daniel A. Lagan, CFA, President, Advisor; Portfolio Manager for the Fund since March 31, 2009.

Alexander L. Thorndike, Executive Vice President and Managing Director, Advisor; Portfolio Manager for the Fund since the closing of the Reorganization on September 15, 2017. Mr. Thorndike was a Portfolio Manager of the Accounting Survivor since 1999.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Large Cap Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Congress Large Cap Growth Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by wire transfer, by telephone at 1-888-688-1299, or through a financial intermediary. The minimum initial investment amounts are shown in the table below. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount to add funds to an existing account.

<u>Account Types</u>	<u>To Open Your Account</u>
Standard Accounts	
- Retail Class	\$ 2,000
- Institutional Class	\$100,000
Traditional and Roth IRA Accounts	
- Retail Class	\$ 2,000
- Institutional Class	\$100,000
Accounts with Automatic Investment Plans	
- Retail Class	\$ 2,000

Tax Information

The Large Cap 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. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Large Cap Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and/or the Advisor 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.