

# Catholic Responsible Investments Funds



## **CATHOLIC RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENTS ULTRA SHORT BOND FUND**

Institutional Shares: CRHSX

### **Summary Prospectus**

December 6, 2021

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://cbisonline.com/us/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 866-348-6466, by sending an e-mail request to [CRIFund@seic.com](mailto:CRIFund@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 December 6, 2021, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

## Investment Objective

The Catholic Responsible Investments Ultra Short Bond Fund ("Fund") seeks to provide current income consistent with the preservation of capital.

## Fund Fees and Expenses

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

### Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)	0.00%
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### Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses <sup>1</sup>	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.46%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements <sup>2</sup>	(0.11)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	0.35%

<sup>1</sup> Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc. (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding shareholder servicing fees, interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other costs and expenses relating to the securities that are purchased and sold by the Fund, dividend and interest expenses on securities sold short, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses incurred in connection with tax reclaim recovery services, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and other non-routine expenses, such as litigation expenses (collectively, "excluded expenses")) from exceeding 0.35% of the Fund's average daily net assets until October 31, 2023 (the "contractual expense limit"). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the contractual expense limit to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the rolling three-year period preceding the date of the recoupment if at any point Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the contractual expense limit (i) at

the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Catholic Responsible Investments Funds (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 October 31, 2023.

## Example

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (including 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:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>
Institutional Shares	\$36	\$119

## 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 Predecessor Fund's (as defined in "Performance Information" below) portfolio turnover rate was 1,475% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Ultra Short Bond Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in investment grade U.S. dollar-denominated debt instruments, including: (i) commercial paper and other corporate obligations; (ii) certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptances, bank notes, and other obligations of U.S. savings and loan and thrift institutions, U.S. commercial banks (including foreign branches of such banks) and foreign banks that meet certain asset requirements; (iii) U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. Government; (iv) mortgage-backed securities; (v) asset-backed securities; (vi) fully-collateralized repurchase agreements involving any of the foregoing obligations; (vii) U.S. dollar-denominated instruments of foreign issuers; and (viii) floating rate securities. In addition, the Fund may enter into dollar roll transactions with selected banks and

broker-dealers and invest in to-be-announced mortgage-backed securities, repurchase agreements, and in municipal securities.

The Fund relies upon an investment Sub-Adviser to manage the Fund's portfolio under the general supervision of the Adviser. The Fund's Sub-Adviser seeks attractively-valued securities that offer competitive yields and that are issued by issuers that are on a sound financial footing. The Sub-Adviser also considers factors such as the anticipated level of interest rates, relative valuations and yield spreads among various sectors, and the duration of the Fund's entire portfolio. While the Fund may invest in securities with a maturity of up to 24 months, or a two-year average life for amortizing securities, the Sub-Adviser will strive to maintain an average portfolio duration for the Fund of 90 days or less. Duration measures the price sensitivity of a fixed income security to changes in interest rates. For example, a five-year duration means that the fixed income security will decrease in value by 5% if interest rates rise 1% and increase in value by 5% if interest rates fall 1%. The Fund may not purchase private placement securities except for securities eligible for re-sale under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act. The Fund's fixed income securities may include unrated securities, if deemed by the Sub-Adviser to be of comparable quality to allowable securities. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies.

### **Wellington Management Company LLP ("Wellington Management")**

Wellington Management seeks to advance the Fund's investment objective by investing in securities considered to be attractive in terms of both yield and total return and that are issued by issuers that are on a sound financial footing. Wellington Management normally invests in "investment grade" securities and will also consider factors such as the anticipated level of interest rates, relative valuations and yield spreads among various sectors, and the duration of the entire portfolio when making investment decisions.

Fixed income securities in which Wellington Management may invest include, but are not limited to, (1) securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; (2) non-convertible and convertible debt securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. corporations or other issuers (including foreign issuers); (3) asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, including collateralized mortgage obligations; (4) securities and loans issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by a foreign issuer, including supranational entities such as development banks, non-U.S. corporations, banks or bank holding companies, or other foreign issuers; (5) commercial mortgage-backed securities; (6) zero coupon securities; and (7) fixed-income related derivatives.

### **Catholic Responsible Investing**

The Fund will invest its assets in a manner consistent with the components, details and definitions of Catholic Responsible Investing ("CRI") as adopted

from time to time by the De La Salle Brothers of the Christian Schools. CRI is an investment strategy designed specifically to help investors seek sound financial returns while remaining faithful to the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. The components and details of CRI are intended to reflect both the charism (or founding spirit) and the current teachings of the Roman Catholic Church and, as such, the components and details are as adopted from time to time by the De La Salle Brothers of the Christian Schools, currently through the action of its civil entity, the Adviser.

CRI blends core Roman Catholic Church teaching with a disciplined, diversified investment process aimed at delivering competitive, risk-adjusted returns over time. Currently, the three components of CRI are Catholic investment screening, active ownership and diversified investment management. For more information about the Fund's policy to invest consistent with CRI and these three components, please see the section of the Fund's Prospectus entitled "More Information about the Funds' Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Principal Risks, Fundamental Investment Policy of Catholic Responsible Investing."

As part of the Fund's Catholic Responsible Investing Process, the Adviser maintains a master list of global securities that are restricted from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio. While the Catholic Responsible Investing screening criteria are designed to exclude certain companies or investments from the potential investment universe because these companies operate businesses deemed inconsistent with Catholic values, the Adviser does not anticipate this reduction to have a material impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. The Adviser seeks to balance the impact of the Catholic Responsible Investing screening criteria by either overweighting select portfolio holdings or substituting additional holdings so that the Fund's overall portfolio composition is adjusted to achieve its investment objective. As a result, Fund performance may be different than a fund with a similar investment strategy that does not invest in accordance with Catholic Responsible Investing screening criteria.

## **Principal Risks**

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

**Fixed Income Market Risk** — The prices of the Fund's fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, the Fund's fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Declines in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could decrease liquidity and/or increase

volatility in the fixed income markets. Broad movements in financial markets may adversely affect the price of the Fund's investments, regardless of how well the companies in which the Fund invests perform. 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.

**U.S. Government Securities Risk** — Although U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are still subject to the credit risk of the U.S. Government and are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. Government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency's own resources. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

**Repurchase Agreement Risk** — In the event that the counterparty to a repurchase agreement is unwilling or unable to fulfill its contractual obligations to repurchase the underlying security, the Fund may lose money, suffer delays, or incur costs arising from holding or selling the underlying security.

**Corporate Fixed Income Securities Risk** — The prices of the Fund's corporate fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness and business prospects of individual issuers. 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.

**Interest Rate Risk** — The risk that a rise in interest rates will cause a fall in the value of fixed income securities, including U.S. Government securities, in which the Fund invests. A low interest rate environment may present greater interest rate risk, because there may be a greater likelihood of rates increasing and rates may increase more rapidly.

**Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk** — Mortgage-backed securities are affected by, among other things, interest rate changes and the possibility of prepayment of the underlying mortgage loans. Mortgage-backed securities

are also subject to the risk that underlying borrowers will be unable to meet their obligations.

**Floating Rate Securities Risk** — The Fund may invest in obligations with interest rates that are reset periodically. Although floating rate securities are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate instruments, the value of floating rate securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Floating rate securities are issued by a wide variety of issuers and may be issued for a wide variety of purposes, including as a method of reconstructing cash flows. Issuers of floating rate securities may include, but are not limited to, financial companies, merchandising entities, bank holding companies, and other entities. In addition to the risks associated with the floating nature of interest payments, investors remain exposed to other underlying risks associated with the issuer of the floating rate security, such as credit risk.

**Money Market Securities Risk** — The value of money market instruments may be affected by changing interest rates and by changes in the credit ratings of the investments. An investment in a money market fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by any bank, the FDIC or any other government agency. A money market fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and there should be no expectation that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time. Certain money market funds float their net asset value while others seek to preserve the value of investments at a stable net asset value (typically, \$1.00 per share). An investment in a money market fund, even an investment in a fund seeking to maintain a stable NAV per share, is not guaranteed and it is possible for the Fund to lose money by investing in these and other types of money market funds.

**Commercial Paper Risk** — Commercial paper is a short-term obligation with a maturity generally ranging from one to 270 days and is issued by U.S. or foreign companies or other entities in order to finance their current operations. Such investments are unsecured and usually discounted from their value at maturity. The value of commercial paper may be affected by changes in the credit rating or financial condition of the issuing entities and will tend to fall when interest rates rise and rise when interest rates fall. Asset-backed commercial paper may be issued by structured investment vehicles or other conduits that are organized to issue the commercial paper and to purchase trade receivables or other financial assets. The repayment of asset-backed commercial paper depends primarily on the cash collections received from such an issuer's underlying asset portfolio and the issuer's ability to issue new asset-backed commercial paper.

**When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities Risk** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery.

**Credit Risk** — The risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to a contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation.

**Duration Risk** — The longer-term securities in which the Fund may invest tend to be more volatile than shorter-term securities. A portfolio with a longer average portfolio duration is more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a portfolio with a shorter average portfolio duration.

The concept of duration is useful in assessing the sensitivity of a fixed income fund to interest rate movements, which are usually the main source of risk for most fixed income funds. Duration measures price volatility by estimating the change in price of a debt security for a 1% change in its yield. For example, a duration of five years means the price of a debt security will change about 5% for every 1% change in its yield. Thus, the higher the duration, the more volatile the security.

**Prepayment and Extension Risk** — When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the Fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations.

**Portfolio Turnover Risk** — Due to its investment strategy, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and taxes subject to ordinary income tax rates as opposed to more favorable capital gains rates, which may affect the Fund's performance.

**Asset-Backed Securities Risk** — Payment of principal and interest on asset-backed securities is dependent largely on the cash flows generated by the assets backing the securities, and asset-backed securities may not have the benefit of any security interest in the related assets.

**Active Management Risk** — The Fund is subject to the risk that the Sub-Advisers' 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 other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

**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.

***Investing in the United States Risk.*** The Fund focuses its investments in the United States. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers within the United States, and may be subject to greater price

volatility and risk of loss, than a fund holding more geographically diverse investments.

**Catholic Values Investing Risk** — The Fund considers the Adviser’s Catholic Responsible Investment criteria in its investment process and may choose not to purchase, or may sell, including at inopportune times which would result in losses to the Fund, otherwise profitable investments in companies which have been identified as being in conflict with the Adviser’s Catholic Responsible Investment criteria. This means that the Fund may underperform other similar mutual funds that do not consider these criteria when making investment decisions. In addition, there can be no guarantee that the activities of the companies identified by the Fund’s investment process will align (or be perceived to align) with the principles contained in the Adviser’s Catholic Responsible Investment criteria.

**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.

## **Performance Information**

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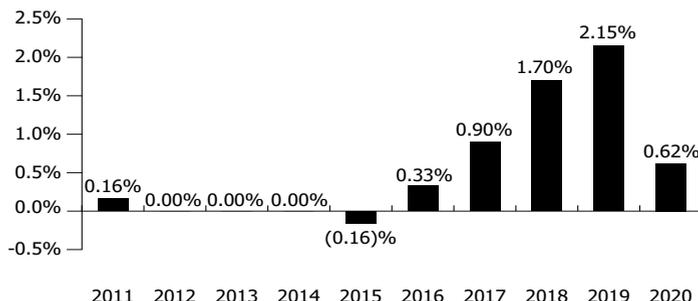
The performance shown in the bar chart and performance table is the performance of another investment vehicle (the “Predecessor Fund”) prior to the commencement of the Fund’s operations. Class A Shares of the Predecessor Fund reorganized into Institutional Shares of the Fund on December 6, 2021. The Predecessor Fund was managed by the Adviser using investment policies, objectives and guidelines that were in all material respects equivalent to the management of the Fund. The Predecessor Fund performance information in the bar chart and table has been adjusted to reflect Institutional Shares expenses. However, the Predecessor Fund was not a registered mutual fund and so it was not subject to the same investment and tax restrictions as the Fund. If it had been, the Predecessor Fund’s performance may have been lower. Certain financial statements of the Predecessor Fund are provided in Appendix C to the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

The bar chart and the Average Annual Total Returns table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund’s performance from year to year for the one, five and ten year periods and by showing how the Predecessor Fund’s average annual returns compare with the returns of a broad-based securities market index. Past performance assumes the reinvestment of all dividend income and capital gains distributions. The Fund’s current performance for the most recent month end can be obtained by calling 866-348-6466. The Fund’s past

performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

After-tax returns cannot be calculated for periods before the Fund's registration as a mutual fund and they are, therefore, unavailable.

### Annual Total Return for Years Ended December 31



<b>Best Quarter</b>	<b>Worst Quarter</b>
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0.56%	(0.08)%
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12/31/2018	9/30/2015
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The performance information shown above is based on a calendar year. Year to date performance of Institutional Shares (non-annualized and before taxes) as of September 30, 2021: (0.15)%.

**CATHOLIC RESPONSIBLE  
INVESTMENTS ULTRA SHORT  
BOND FUND**

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Fund Returns Before Taxes</b>	0.62%	1.14%	0.57%
<b>Bloomberg US Treasury Bills (1-3M) Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)*</b>	0.54%	1.13%	0.59%

\* The Bloomberg US Treasury Bills (1-3M) Index is designed to measure the performance of public obligations of the U.S. Treasury that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to 1 month and less than 3 months. The Index includes all publicly issued zero coupon U.S. Treasury Bills that have a remaining maturity of less than 3 months and at least 1 month, are rated investment grade, and have \$300 million or more of outstanding face value.

## **Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers**

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*Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc.*

John Geissinger, CFA, Chief Investment Officer, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Hoa Quach, CFA, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

Constance Christian, CFA, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2021.

## **Investment Sub-Adviser and Portfolio Manager**

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*Wellington Management Company LLP*

Tim Smith, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager and Senior Managing Director, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Wellington Management Company LLP since 2021.

## **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

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

To purchase Institutional Shares of the Fund, you must generally invest at least the minimum presented below. Systematic planned contributions are required to be at least \$1,000.

<b>Name of Fund</b>	<b>Institutional Shares</b>
Catholic Responsible Investments Ultra Short Bond Fund	\$5,000

The Fund reserves the right to waive the minimum investment amount in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: Catholic Responsible Investments Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, ME 04112 (Express Mail Address: Catholic Responsible Investments Funds, c/o Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor, Portland, ME 04101) or telephone at 866-348-6466.

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**

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

## **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

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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 web site for more information.