TRANSAMERICA®

Transamerica US Growth Summary Prospectus March 1, 2021

Class A (TADAX) Class C (TADCX) Class I (TDEIX) Class T (TWMTX)

Thank you for being a valued Transamerica shareholder. This Summary Prospectus will provide you with updated information about your investment in the fund.

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 and other information about the fund, including the fund's statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at www.transamerica.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 866-414-6349 or by sending an e-mail request to orders@mysummaryprospectus.com, or from your financial professional. The fund's prospectus dated March 1, 2021, and statement of additional information, dated March 1, 2021, as supplemented from time to time, and the independent registered public accounting firm's report and financial statements in the fund's annual report to shareholders, dated October 31, 2020, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment Objective: Seeks to maximize long-term growth.

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 pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Transamerica Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, in the "Waivers and Reductions of Sales Charges" section of the fund's prospectus, in the Appendix – "Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries," and in the fund's statement of additional information (SAI) under the heading "Purchase of Shares."

Shareholde	r Fees (fees	paid directly	from your	investment)
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	Class:	Α	С	Ι	Т
Maximum sales charge (load)					
imposed on purchases (as a					
percentage of offering price)		5.50%	None	None	8.50%
Maximum deferred sales charge	e				
(load) (as a percentage of purch	ase				
price or redemption proceeds,					
whichever is lower)		None ¹	$1.00\%^{1}$	None	None
¹ Purchases of Class A shares in amounts of \$1 million or more that are not subject					
to an initial sales charge may be subid	ect to a 1	00% cont	ingent def	erred sal	es charge

¹ Purchases of Class A shares in amounts of \$1 million or more that are not subject to an initial sales charge may be subject to a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge if those shares are redeemed within 24 months of their purchase. A deferred sales charge on Class A and C shares may apply to certain redemptions of shares purchased by exchange from another Transamerica Fund.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Class:	Α	С	Ι	Т
Management fees	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	0.00%
Other expenses	0.17%	0.21%	0.16%	0.09%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.07%	1.86%	0.81%	0.74%

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 shares at the end of those periods (unless otherwise indicated). 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:

If the shares are redeemed at the end of each period:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Class A	\$653	\$ 872	\$1,108	\$1,784
Class C	\$289	\$ 585	\$1,006	\$2,180
Class I	\$ 83	\$ 259	\$ 450	\$1,002
Class T	\$919	\$1,066	\$1,227	\$1,690

If the shares are not redeemed:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Class A	\$653	\$ 872	\$1,108	\$1,784
Class C	\$189	\$ 585	\$1,006	\$2,180
Class I	\$ 83	\$ 259	\$ 450	\$1,002
Class T	\$919	\$1,066	\$1,227	\$1,690

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the fund's performance.

During the most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate for the fund was 28% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in domestic common stocks. The fund invests primarily in common stocks of growth-oriented companies. Portfolio construction emphasizes stock specific risk while minimizing other sources of broad market risk. The goal is a portfolio whose relative performance is not dependent on the market environment.

The fund's sub-adviser, Wellington Management Company LLP (the "sub-adviser"), employs a "bottom-up" approach, using fundamental analysis to identify specific securities within industries or sectors for purchase or sale. A "bottom-up" approach evaluates individual companies in the context of broader market factors.

The sub-adviser's stock selection process is derived from its observation that the quality and persistence of a company's business is often not reflected in its current stock price. Central to the investment process is fundamental research focused on uncovering companies with improving quality metrics, business momentum, and attractive relative valuations. The investment process is aided by a proprietary screening process that narrows the investment universe to companies that are consistent with the investment philosophy. The fund employs a growth style of investing. Growth stocks as a group may be out of favor and underperform the overall equity market for a long period of time, for example, while the market favors "value" stocks.

The initial investment universe is comprised of:

- Securities held in the Russell 1000[®] Growth and S&P 500[®] Growth Indexes¹
- Equity securities within the market-cap range of the indexes with historical or projected growth rates greater than the Russell 1000[®] Index median
- Stocks that meet other growth criteria as determined by the sub-adviser

Consistent with the fund's objective and other policies, the fund may invest to a lesser extent in derivatives, including futures, forwards, options and swaps. The fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in foreign securities (not including American Depositary Receipts, American Depositary Shares or U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers).

Principal Risks: Risk is inherent in all investing. Many factors and risks affect the fund's performance, including those described below. The value of your investment in the fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly day to day and over time. You may lose part or all of your investment in the fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. The following is a summary description of principal risks (in alphabetical order after certain key risks) of investing in the fund. An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. **You may lose money if you invest in this fund.**

Market – The market values of the fund's securities and other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or interventions, actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks, political developments, investor sentiment, public health emergencies such as a pandemic, and other factors that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. The market prices of securities and other assets also may go down due to events or conditions that affect particular sectors, industries or issuers. Adverse market conditions may be prolonged and may not have the same impact on all types of securities or other assets.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, public health events, terrorism, technology and data interruptions, natural disasters, and other circumstances in one or more countries or regions could be highly disruptive to, and have profound impacts on, global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries directly affected, the value and liquidity of the fund's investments may go down.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused substantial market disruption around the world, including the U.S. There have been periods of extreme volatility, and periods where there have been no buyers for certain securities, including U.S. Treasury securities. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. The pandemic has reduced liquidity of particular investments and asset classes; resulted in significant disruptions to business operations, including business closures; strained healthcare systems; disrupted supply chains, consumer demand and employee availability; and restricted travel. These conditions may continue for an extended period of time, or worsen. The pandemic may result in a sustained domestic or global economic downturn or recession. Developing or emerging market countries may be more adversely impacted. The ultimate economic fallout from the pandemic, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known.

The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, have taken extraordinary actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The long-term consequences of this level of public debt are not known. In addition, certain interest rates have been reduced to very low levels. This and other government intervention into the economy and financial markets to address the pandemic may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results.

The COVID-19 pandemic could continue to adversely affect the value and liquidity of the fund's investments, impair the fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the fund's performance.

Growth Stocks – Returns on growth stocks may not move in tandem with returns on other categories of stocks or the market as a whole. Growth stocks typically are particularly sensitive to market movements and may involve larger price swings because their market prices tend to reflect future expectations. When it appears those expectations may not be met, the prices of growth securities typically fall. Growth stocks as a group may be out of favor and underperform the overall equity market for a long period of time, for example, while the market favors "value" stocks.

¹ "Russell[®]" and other service marks and trademarks related to the Russell indexes are trademarks of the London Stock Exchange Group companies.

Large Capitalization Companies – The fund's investments in large capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because they may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies – The fund will be exposed to additional risks as a result of its investments in the securities of small or medium capitalization companies. Small or medium capitalization companies may be more at risk than large capitalization companies because, among other things, they may have limited product lines, operating history, market or financial resources, or because they may depend on a limited management group. Securities of small and medium capitalization companies may be more volatile than and may underperform large capitalization companies, may be harder to sell at times and at prices the portfolio managers believe appropriate and may offer greater potential for losses.

Foreign Investments – Investing in securities of foreign issuers or issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets involves additional risks. Foreign markets can be less liquid, less regulated, less transparent and more volatile than U.S. markets. The value of the fund's foreign investments may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, because of factors affecting the particular issuer as well as foreign markets and issuers generally, such as unfavorable or unsuccessful government actions, reduction of government or central bank support, tariffs and trade disruptions, political or financial instability, social unrest or other adverse economic or political developments. Foreign investments may be more difficult to value than investments in U.S. issuers.

Equity Securities – Equity securities generally have greater risk of loss than debt securities. Stock markets are volatile and the value of equity securities may go up or down sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of equity securities fluctuates based on real or perceived changes in a company's financial condition, factors affecting a particular industry or industries, and overall market, economic and political conditions. If the market prices of the equity securities owned by the fund fall, the value of your investment in the fund will decline. The fund may lose its entire investment in the equity securities of an issuer.

Liquidity – The fund may make investments that are illiquid or that become illiquid after purchase. Illiquid investments can be difficult to value, may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments, and may be subject to wide fluctuations in value. If the fund is forced to sell an illiquid investment to meet redemption requests or other cash needs, the fund may be forced to sell at a substantial loss or may not be able to sell at all. Liquidity of particular investments, or even entire asset classes, including U.S. Treasury securities, can deteriorate rapidly, particularly during times of market turmoil, and those investments may be difficult or impossible for the fund to sell. This may prevent the fund from limiting losses.

Valuation – The sales price the fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets, that are priced based upon valuations provided by third-party pricing services that use matrix or evaluated pricing systems, or that are valued using a fair value methodology. These differences may increase significantly and affect fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem fund shares on days when the fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the fund had not fair-valued securities or had used a different valuation methodology.

Management – The value of your investment may go down if the investment manager's or sub-adviser's judgments and decisions are incorrect or otherwise do not produce the desired results, or if the fund's investment strategy does not work as intended. You may also suffer losses if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the quantitative, analytic or other tools, resources, information and data used, investment techniques applied, or the analyses employed or relied on, by the investment manager or sub-adviser, if such tools, resources, information or data are used incorrectly or otherwise do not work as intended, or if the investment manager's or sub-adviser's investment style is out of favor or otherwise fails to produce the desired results. Any of these things could cause the fund to lose value or its results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

Active Trading – The fund may purchase and sell securities without regard to the length of time held. Active trading may be more pronounced during periods of market volatility, may have a negative impact on performance by increasing transaction costs and may generate greater amounts of short-term capital gains.

Counterparty – The fund could lose money if the counterparties to derivatives, repurchase agreements and other financial contracts entered into for the fund do not fulfill their contractual obligations. In addition, the fund may incur costs and may be hindered or delayed in enforcing its rights against a counterparty.

Credit – If an issuer or other obligor (such as a party providing insurance or other credit enhancement) of a security held by the fund or a counterparty to a financial contract with the fund is unable or unwilling to meet its financial obligations, or is down-graded or perceived to be less creditworthy (whether by market participants or otherwise), or if the value of any underlying assets declines, the value of your investment will typically decline. A decline may be significant, particularly in certain market environments. In addition, the fund may incur costs and may be hindered or delayed in enforcing its rights against an issuer, obligor or counterparty.

Currency – The value of a fund's investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increases or decreases as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. dollar change. U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers may also be affected by currency risk. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could reduce or eliminate investment gains or add to investment losses. A fund may be unable or may choose not to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

Depositary Receipts – Depositary receipts are generally subject to the same risks as are the foreign securities that they evidence or into which they may be converted, and they may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Holders of depositary receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depositary receipts because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert equity shares into depositary receipts and vice versa.

Derivatives – Risks of derivatives include leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, credit risk, operational risk and legal risk. Use of derivatives can increase fund losses, reduce opportunities for gains, increase fund volatility, and not produce the result intended. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. Even a small investment in derivatives can have a disproportionate impact on the fund. Derivatives may be difficult to sell, unwind or value, and the counterparty (including, if applicable, the fund's clearing broker, the derivatives exchange or the clearinghouse) may default on its obligations to the fund. In certain cases, the fund may incur costs and may be hindered or delayed in enforcing its rights against or closing out derivatives instruments with a counterparty, which may result in additional losses. Derivatives are also generally subject to the risks applicable to the assets, rates, indices or other indicators underlying the derivative, including market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, management and valuation risk. Also, suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances or at reasonable prices. The value of a derivative may fluctuate more or less than, or otherwise not correlate well with, the underlying assets, rates, indices or other indicators to which it relates. The fund may be required to segregate or earmark liquid assets or otherwise cover its obligations under derivatives transactions and may have to liquidate positions before it is desirable in order to meet these segregation and coverage requirements.

Large Shareholder – A significant portion of the fund's shares may be owned by other funds sponsored by Transamerica. Transactions by these funds may be disruptive to the management of the fund. For example, the fund may experience large redemptions and could be required to sell securities at a time when it may not otherwise desire to do so. Such transactions may increase the fund's brokerage and/or other transaction costs. In addition, sizeable redemptions could cause the fund's total expenses to increase.

Leveraging – To the extent that the fund borrows or uses derivatives or other investments, such as ETFs, that have embedded leverage, your investment may be subject to heightened volatility, risk of loss and costs. Other risks also will be compounded because leverage generally magnifies the effect of a change in the value of an asset and creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the fund would otherwise have. Use of leverage may result in the loss of a substantial amount, and possibly all, of the fund's assets. The fund also may have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations or meet segregation, coverage or margin requirements.

Performance: The bar chart and the table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows how the fund's performance has varied from year to year. The table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for different periods compare to the returns of a broad measure of market performance.

The bar chart does not reflect the impact of sales charges, which, if reflected, would lower the returns. The table includes deduction of applicable sales charges.

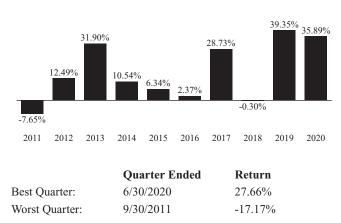
Absent any applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, performance would be lower.

As with all mutual funds, past performance (before and after taxes) is not a prediction of future results. Updated performance information is available on our website at www.transamerica.com/individual/products/mutual-funds/performance/ or by calling 1-888-233-4339.

Prior to March 22, 2011, the fund had a different sub-adviser, a different investment objective and used different investment strategies. The performance set forth prior to that date is attributable to that previous sub-adviser.

Prior to July 1, 2014, the fund was named Transamerica Diversified Equity and used different investment strategies. The performance set forth for the period between March 22, 2011 and June 30, 2014 is attributable to those previous investment strategies.

Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended December 31) - Class A



Average Annual Total Returns (periods ended December 31, 2020)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class A					11/13/2009
Return before taxes	28.40%	18.65%	14.24%		
Return after taxes on distributions	25.67%	16.38%	12.30%		
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	18.73%	14.55%	11.27%		
Class C (Return before taxes only)	33.78%	19.04%	14.01%		11/13/2009
Class I (Return before taxes only)	36.17%	20.34%	15.29%		11/30/2009
Class T (Return before taxes only)	24.70%	18.29%	N/A	15.89%	02/10/2012
Russell 1000 [®] Growth Index ¹ (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	38.49%	21.00%	17.21%	17.99%	

¹ "Russell[®]" and other service marks and trademarks related to the Russell indexes are trademarks of the London Stock Exchange Group companies.

The after-tax returns are calculated using the historic highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may depend on the investor's individual tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns may not be relevant if the investment is made through a tax-exempt or tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan.

After-tax returns are presented for only one class, and returns for other classes are presented before taxes only and will vary.

Management:

Investment Manager: Transamerica Asset Management, Inc. Sub-Adviser: Wellington Management Company LLP Portfolio Managers:

Mammen Chally, CFA	Lead Portfolio Manager	since 2014
Douglas McLane, CFA	Portfolio Manager	since 2017
David Siegle, CFA	Portfolio Manager	since 2017

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: You may purchase, exchange or redeem shares of the fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business, online or through our website at www.transamerica.com, by mail to Transamerica Fund Services, Inc., P.O. Box 219945, Kansas City, MO 64121-9945, by telephone at 1-888-233-4339, by overnight mail to Transamerica Fund Services, Inc., 330 W. 9th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105 or through a financial intermediary. The minimum initial purchase for Class A and C shares is \$1,000; the minimum subsequent investment is \$50. The minimum initial purchase for payroll deduction and automatic investment plan is \$500; the minimum subsequent investment is \$50 per monthly fund account investment. The minimum investment for Class I shares is \$1,000,000.

Class T shares are not available to new investors; only existing Class T shareholders may purchase additional Class T shares.

Tax Information: Fund distributions may be taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged investment plan. In that case, you may be taxed when you take a distribution from such plan, depending on the type of plan, the circumstances of your distribution and other factors.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the fund and/or its affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the brokerdealer 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.



In an effort to reduce paper mailings and conserve natural resources, we encourage you to visit our website, www.transamerica.com, to set up an account and enroll in eDelivery.

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