

POLEN 5PERSPECTIVES SMALL-MID GROWTH ETF

a series of

FundVantage Trust

PROSPECTUS

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FUND SUMMARY

POLEN 5PERSPECTIVES SMALL-MID GROWTH ETF

Investment Objective

Polen 5Perspectives Small-Mid Growth ETF (the "Fund") seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital.

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 table and Example below.**

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

Management Fee[1]	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees[2]	0.00%
Other Expenses[1,3]	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.75%**
Fee Waiver[4]	(0.15)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver[3]	**0.60%**

1 The management fee is structured as a "unified fee." Polen Capital Management, LLC ("Polen Capital" or the "Adviser") has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund except for the following expenses, each of which is paid by the Fund: interest and other costs of borrowing; taxes and other governmental fees; brokerage expenses, trading expenses and other expenses in connection with the execution of portfolio transactions or in connection with creation and redemption transactions; acquired fund fees and expenses; accrued deferred tax liability; extraordinary expenses and other non-routine expenses of the Fund; payments under the Fund's 12b-1 Plan (if activated); and the management fee payable to the Adviser.

2 The Fund's Rule 12b-1 Plan has been approved by the Board but has not been implemented, such that no related fees accrue to the Fund.

3 "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

4 The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive 0.15% (15 basis points) of its investment advisory fee (the "Fee Waiver"). The Fee Waiver will remain in place for one year after the commencement of the Fund's operations, unless the Board of Trustees approves its earlier termination.

Example

The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or 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 (reflecting any contractual fee waivers). This example does not include brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
$61	$218

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. This portfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered from in-kind processing of creations or redemptions. The Fund is newly organized, and therefore, does not have any portfolio turnover history.

Summary of Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund typically invests in a portfolio of common stocks of small and mid-cap (often combined as "SMID") companies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, at the time of purchase, in equity securities of issuers that are small or mid-cap growth companies. This 80% policy may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days' notice to shareholders.

For purposes of the 80% policy, the Adviser defines small and mid-cap issuers as those companies that, at the time of purchase, possess market capitalizations within the range of those companies included in the Russell 2500™ Growth Index. The Russell 2500™ Growth Index is a market index intended to measure the performance of the small to mid-cap growth segment of the US equity universe. As of July 31, 2026, the average weighted market capitalization of issuers in the Russell 2500™ Growth Index was $7.8 billion.

A company will be considered a "growth" company if it passes either of the following tests:

- Any company that appears in any one of the following three "growth" indices—MSCI USA Small Cap Growth Index, MSCI ACWI Growth Index, or Russell 3000® Growth Index—will be considered by the Adviser to be a "growth" company.
- In the alternative, any company that receives a positive net "z-score" will be classified as a "growth" company. The Adviser determines a company's "z-score" by weighing growth factors (including forward and historical earnings growth, an internal growth measure, and sales growth) against value factors (including book-to-price ratio, forward earnings-to-price ratio, and dividend yield), to determine whether the net score is positive (growth) or negative (value).

The Fund's 80% policy does not require the Fund to sell a security of a small or mid-cap growth company in the event that either (i) such company's market capitalization moves outside the range of the market capitalizations of companies in the Russell 2500™ Growth Index or (ii) such company fails to satisfy at least one of the growth company tests; however, additional purchases of such security will be subject to the 20% limitation for securities outside of the Fund's small and mid-cap growth portfolio.

The Adviser considers multiple factors to identify opportunities with attractive fundamental, thematic and/or technical traits. The Adviser believes earnings growth drives long-term stock performance and is influenced by changes in a company's internal or external environment. The Adviser has identified the following key environmental conditions or "primary forces": (i) competitive advantage, (ii) thematic forces, and (iii) cyclical business conditions.

The Adviser believes that changes in earnings power produced by competitive advantage, thematic forces, and cyclical business conditions are often not accurately captured in market prices. Thus, the Adviser believes that compelling investment opportunities are often closely associated with these identified primary forces. The Adviser believes that a portfolio of stocks positioned to benefit from one or more of these primary forces should outperform over time.

The Adviser aims to construct a portfolio of stocks with key competitive advantages and favorable business conditions. Portfolio construction focuses on industry and factor exposures and seeks to optimize the attractiveness of the overall portfolio against the risks involved in sector or factor exposures that are overweighted or underweighted relative to their benchmark. An "Attractiveness Score" reflects the Adviser's evaluation of each investment opportunity across valuation, business model, thematic timeliness, management team, and technical behavior. Thematic timeliness means how relevant a theme is to current market behavior. Technical behavior refers to the price/chart of the stock, it is a factor that evaluates price and helps the Adviser with the timing of its investments.

The Fund may sell a security if in the Adviser's view (i) a company's financial results fall significantly off its projected growth path, either in terms of product sales or market development, (ii) the company loses a significant competitive advantage, or (iii) the Adviser's assessment of a company's Attractiveness Score changes; positions may be reduced or eliminated entirely. Each investment is purchased with an open-ended time horizon, but is expected to average between one and two years. Actual time horizons range from a few months to more than four years. However, the Adviser may sell its securities, regardless of the length of time that they have been held, and may adjust the size of its positions, if the Adviser determines that it would be in the Fund's best interest to do so.

Summary of Principal Risks

The Fund is subject to the principal risks summarized below. The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor and the relative significance of each risk below may change over time. These risks could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"), yield and total return. It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, historical and prospective earnings of the company, interest rates, investor perceptions and overall market and economic conditions. The prices of securities change in response to many factors including the value of its assets.
- **Growth Style Risk:** Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are generally more sensitive to investor perceptions and market movements. In addition, growth stocks as a group may be out of favor at times and underperform the overall equity market for long periods while the market concentrates on other types of stocks, such as "value" stocks.
- **Limited History of Operations:** The Fund is recently organized with a limited operating history, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.
- **Market Risk:** The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline due to factors that are specifically related to a particular company, as well as general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation rates and/or investor expectations concerning such rates, changes in interest rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Geopolitical events, including terrorism, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are global economic powers, may lead to instability in world economies and markets, may lead to increased market volatility, and may have adverse long-term effects. Events such as environmental and natural disasters, public health crises (such as epidemics and pandemics), social unrest, and cybersecurity incidents, and governments' reactions to such events, could cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the performance of the global economy.
- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser will not produce the desired results and that legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to the investment adviser and the individual portfolio manager in connection with managing the Fund. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.
- **In-Kind Contribution Risk:** At its launch, the Fund expects to acquire assets through one or more in-kind contributions that are intended to qualify as tax-deferred transactions governed by Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code. If one or more of the in-kind contributions were to fail to qualify for tax-deferred treatment, then the Fund would not take a carryover tax basis in the applicable contributed assets and would not benefit from a tacked holding period in those assets. This could cause the Fund to incorrectly calculate and report to shareholders the amount of gain or loss recognized and/or the character of gain or loss (e.g., as long-term or short-term) on the subsequent disposition of such assets.
- **Risks Related to Changes in Government Policies and Institutions:** The U.S. government has recently made, and may continue to make from time to time, significant changes to established, and in some cases longstanding, policies and institutions of the United States federal government, including the restructuring of the United States' trade relationships, imposition of tariffs on products imported from foreign markets, reducing government investment, and downsizing or dismantling of government agencies. Such changes may have immediate and/or longstanding effects on the economies of the United States, its trade partners, and/or its allies. There could be a wide range of consequences that are difficult or impossible to predict from such actions. Such consequences may include a decrease in regulatory oversight of certain highly regulated industries (banking, financial services, data security, drug and medical device development, and energy), an increase in regulatory backlog leading to significantly slower regulatory approval processes, uncertainty with respect to the authority of certain agencies or their personnel, the inability of the federal government and its agencies to maintain the security of personal data of United States citizens and/or of other digital assets. The business and prospects of companies that do business with the government or which rely on government funding may be materially and adversely affected. This may include the Fund and/or prospective issuers held in the Fund's investment portfolio.

- **Mid-Cap Risk:** Medium-sized companies are usually less stable in price and less liquid than larger, more established companies. Therefore, they generally involve greater risk.
- **Sector Risk:** Although the Fund may not "concentrate" (invest 25% or more of its net assets) in any industry, it may focus its investments from time to time on one or more economic sectors. To the extent that it does so, developments affecting companies in that sector or sectors will likely have a magnified effect on the Fund's NAV and total returns and may subject the Fund to greater risk of loss. Accordingly, the Fund could be considerably more volatile than a broad-based market index or other mutual funds that are diversified across a greater number of securities and sectors.
- **Small-Cap Risk:** The risk that securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies. Generally the smaller the company size, the greater the risk. Small-capitalization companies may have limited product lines or financial resources, or may be dependent upon a small or inexperienced management group and their securities may trade less frequently and in lower volume than the securities of larger companies, which could lead to higher transaction costs.
- **ETF Risks:**
  - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk*. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares (known as "Creation Units") directly from the Fund (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
  - *Cash Redemption Risk.* Although the Fund is expected to generally redeem shares in-kind, it reserves the right to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., restricted securities). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
  - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares*. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
  - *Market Trading Risk*. Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on one or more stock exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. There are no obligations of market makers to make a market in the Fund's shares or of an authorized participant to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. Decisions by market makers or Authorized Participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a premium or discount to its NAV and also greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's portfolio holdings, which may cause a significant variance in the market price of the Fund's shares and its underlying value.

    There can be no assurance that the shares will continue to trade on a stock exchange or in any market or that the Fund's shares will continue to meet the requirements for listing or trading on any exchange or in any market, or that such requirements will remain unchanged. Secondary market trading in Fund shares may be halted by a stock exchange because of market conditions or other reasons. In addition, trading in Fund shares on a stock exchange or in any market may be subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules on the stock exchange or market.

During a "flash crash," the market prices of the Fund's shares may decline suddenly and significantly. Such a decline may not reflect the performance of the portfolio securities held by the Fund. Flash crashes may cause Authorized Participants and other market makers to limit or cease trading in the Fund's shares for temporary or longer periods. Shareholders could suffer significant losses to the extent that they sell shares at these temporarily low market prices. Shares of the Fund, similar to shares of other issuers listed on a stock exchange, may be sold short and are therefore subject to the risk of increased volatility associated with short selling.

- *Premium/Discount Risk*. Shares of the Fund may trade at prices other than NAV. Shares of the Fund trade on stock exchanges at prices at, above or below its most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings since the most recent calculation. The trading prices of the Fund's shares fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand rather than NAV. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. In addition, the securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than the exchange on which the Fund's shares trade. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when the exchange is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads and resulting premium or discount to the shares' NAV is likely to widen.

  Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV when you buy shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive less (or more) than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market. The Adviser cannot predict whether shares will trade above (premium), below (discount) or at NAV. However, because shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units at NAV, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of the Fund are not likely to be sustained over the long-term. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that the Fund's shares normally will trade on stock exchanges at prices close to the Fund's next calculated NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or extreme market volatility may result in trading prices for shares of the Fund that differ significantly from its NAV.

Performance

Because the Fund does not yet have a full calendar year of operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. Once available, performance information will be presented in this section of this Prospectus.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser:

The Fund's investment adviser is Polen Capital Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager:

Andrew Cupps, Head of Team, Portfolio Manager & Analyst, has served as portfolio manager for the Fund since June 30, 2025. He has been a member of Polen Capital's 5Perspectives Growth Team since joining the firm in 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue (or redeem) Fund shares to certain institutional investors known as "Authorized Participants" (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of Fund shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the Fund and/or cash.

Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), other national securities exchanges, electronic crossing networks and other alternative trading systems through your broker-dealer at market prices. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than at net asset value, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than net asset value (premium) or less than net asset value (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to

pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) (the "bid-ask spread").

Recent information regarding the Fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at *https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/SMID-etf*.

The Fund is newly organized, and therefore, does not have a median bid-ask spread for its most recent fiscal year.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an individual retirement account (IRA), Retirement Plan or other U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay the financial 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 financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

FUND DETAILS

GOAL AND APPROACH

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital. Although no change is anticipated, the investment objective of the Fund may be changed by the Trust's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The Fund's principal investment strategies are discussed in the "Fund Summary" section. Principal investment strategies are those that the Adviser will use on a day-to-day basis to achieve the Fund's investment objective. This section provides more information about these strategies, as well as information about some additional strategies that the Fund's Adviser uses, or may use, to achieve the Fund's objective. Additional information about these investment strategies and practices and related risks is also provided in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, at the time of purchase, in securities of issuers that are small and mid-cap growth companies. The Adviser considers small and mid-cap companies to be those that, at the time of purchase, possess market capitalizations within the range of those companies included in the Russell 2500™ Growth Index.

The Adviser considers a company to be a "growth" company if it passes either of the following tests:

- Any company that appears in any one of the following three "growth" indices — MSCI USA Small Cap Growth Index, MSCI ACWI Growth Index, or Russell 3000® Growth Index — will be considered by the Adviser to be a "growth" company.
- In the alternative, any company determined by the Adviser to have a positive net "z-score" will be classified as a "growth" company. Growth factors covering forward and historical earnings growth, an internal growth measure, and sales growth will be weighed against value factors covering book-to-price ratio, forward earnings-to-price ratio, and dividend yield, to determine whether the net score is positive (growth) or negative (value).

The Fund's 80% policy does not require the Fund to sell a security of a small or mid-cap growth company in the event that either (i) such company's market capitalization moves outside the range of the market capitalizations of companies in the Russell 2500™ Growth Index or (ii) such company fails to satisfy at least one of the growth company tests; however, additional purchases of such security will be subject to the 20% limitation for securities outside of the Fund's small and mid-cap growth portfolio.. This 80% policy may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days' notice to shareholders.

The Fund may borrow to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). At times, the Fund may be required to segregate or earmark certain assets determined to be liquid by the investment adviser (generally, short-term investment grade fixed income securities) to cover borrowings.

The investments and strategies discussed above are those that the investment adviser will use under normal market conditions. The Fund also may use other strategies and engage in other investment practices, which are described in the Fund's SAI.

In anticipation of or in response to adverse market or other conditions or atypical circumstances such as unusually large cash inflows or redemptions, the Fund may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in U.S. government securities, money market funds, cash or cash equivalents. The Adviser will determine when market conditions warrant temporary defensive measures. Under such conditions, the Fund may not invest in accordance with its investment objective or principal investment strategy and may not achieve its investment objective.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

There are inherent risks associated with the Fund's principal investment strategies. The factors that are most likely to have a material effect on the Fund's investment portfolio as a whole are called "principal risks." The principal risks of the Fund are summarized in the Fund's "Summary Section" above and further described below. The Fund may be subject to additional risks other than those described because, among other reasons, the types of investments made by the Fund may change over time. For additional information regarding risks of investing in the Fund, please see the SAI. It is important to read all the disclosure information provided and to understand that you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** Although investments in equity securities, such as common stocks, historically have been a leading choice for long-term investors, stock markets are volatile because of many factors. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, historical and prospective earnings of the company, interest rates, investor perceptions and overall market and economic conditions. Market performance and economic factors may

adversely affect securities markets generally, which could in turn adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments, regardless of the performance or expected performance of companies in which the Fund invests. Holders of common stock generally are subject to more risks than holders of preferred stock or debt securities because the right to repayment of common stockholders' claims is subordinated to that of preferred stock and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of the issuer.

- **Growth Style Risk:** Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are generally more sensitive to investor perceptions and market movements. In addition, growth stocks as a group may be out of favor at times and underperform the overall equity market for long periods while the market concentrates on other types of stocks, such as "value" stocks.
- **Limited History of Operations:** The Fund is recently organized with a limited operating history, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.
- **Market Risk:** The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline due to factors that are specifically related to a particular company, as well as general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation rates and/or investor expectations concerning such rates, changes in interest rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Geopolitical events, including terrorism, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are global economic powers, may lead to instability in world economies and markets, may lead to increased market volatility, and may have adverse long-term effects. Events such as environmental and natural disasters, public health crises (such as epidemics and pandemics), social unrest, and cybersecurity incidents, and governments' reactions to such events, could cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the performance of the global economy.
- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser will not produce the desired results and that legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to the investment adviser and the individual portfolio manager in connection with managing the Fund. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.
- **In-Kind Contribution Risk:** At its launch, the Fund expects to acquire a material amount of assets through one or more in-kind contributions that are intended to qualify as tax-deferred transactions governed by Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code. If one or more of the in-kind contributions were to fail to qualify for tax-deferred treatment, then the Fund would not take a carryover tax basis in the applicable contributed assets and would not benefit from a tacked holding period in those assets. This could cause the Fund to incorrectly calculate and report to shareholders the amount of gain or loss recognized and/or the character of gain or loss (e.g., as long-term or short-term) on the subsequent disposition of such assets. Similarly, if any of the contributors in an in-kind contribution are corporations (or are partnerships or trusts with corporate beneficial owners) and a special deemed-sale election is not made in connection with the contribution, then the Fund could become liable for an entity-level corporate tax if it disposes of the contributed assets within five years. Distributions of gain recognized on the disposition of those assets would be taxable to shareholders (as discussed above), in addition to this entity-level corporate tax. As of the date of this prospectus, Fund management is not aware of corporate transferors in the in-kind contribution. Initially, the Fund is expected to include in its portfolio some securities received as part of the initial seeding of the Fund through in-kind contributions, which the Fund intends to hold for a shorter time horizon. The Adviser estimates that the Fund will be operating with its target holdings within one month after launch assuming that market conditions remain stable.
- **Risks Related to Changes in Government Policies and Institutions:** The U.S. government has recently made, and may continue to make from time to time, significant changes to established, and in some cases longstanding, policies and institutions of the United States federal government, including the restructuring of the United States' trade relationships, imposition of tariffs on products imported from foreign markets, reducing government investment, and downsizing or dismantling of government agencies. Such changes may have immediate and/or longstanding effects on the economies of the United States, its trade partners, and/or its allies. There could be a wide range of consequences that are difficult or impossible to

predict from such actions. Such consequences may include a decrease in regulatory oversight of certain highly regulated industries (banking, financial services, data security, drug and medical device development, and energy), an increase in regulatory backlog leading to significantly slower regulatory approval processes, uncertainty with respect to the authority of certain agencies or their personnel, the inability of the federal government and its agencies to maintain the security of personal data of United States citizens and/or of other digital assets. The business and prospects of companies that do business with the government or which rely on government funding may be materially and adversely affected. This may include the Fund and/or prospective issuers held in the Fund's investment portfolio.

- **Mid-Cap Risk:** Investment in mid-cap companies may be riskier than investments in larger, more established companies. The securities of mid-cap companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes, and as a result, may be less liquid than securities of larger companies. In addition, mid-cap companies may be more vulnerable to economic, market and industry changes. As a result, share price changes may be more sudden or erratic than the prices of other equity securities, especially over the short-term. Because mid-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources or may depend on a few key employees, they may be more susceptible to particular economic events or competitive factors than large capitalization companies.
- **Sector Risk:** Although the Fund may not "concentrate" (invest 25% or more of its net assets) in any industry, it may focus its investments from time to time on one or more economic sectors. To the extent that it does so, developments affecting companies in that sector or sectors will likely have a magnified effect on the Fund's NAV and total returns and may subject the Fund to greater risk of loss. Accordingly, the Fund could be considerably more volatile than a broad-based market index or other mutual funds that are diversified across a greater number of securities and sectors.
- **Small-Cap Risk:** The risk that securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies. Generally the smaller the company size, the greater the risk. Small-capitalization companies may have limited product lines or financial resources, or may be dependent upon a small or inexperienced management group and their securities may trade less frequently and in lower volume than the securities of larger companies, which could lead to higher transaction costs.
- **ETF Risks:**
  - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk*. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares (known as "Creation Units") directly from the Fund (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
  - *Cash Redemption Risk*. The Fund is expected to generally redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., restricted securities). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
  - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares*. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
  - *Market Trading Risk*. Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on one or more stock exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. There are no obligations of market makers to make a market in the Fund's shares or of an authorized participant to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation

Units. Decisions by market makers or Authorized Participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a premium or discount to its NAV and also greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's portfolio holdings, which may cause a significant variance in the market price of the Fund's shares and its underlying value.

There can be no assurance that the shares will continue to trade on a stock exchange or in any market or that the Fund's shares will continue to meet the requirements for listing or trading on any exchange or in any market, or that such requirements will remain unchanged. Secondary market trading in Fund shares may be halted by a stock exchange because of market conditions or other reasons. In addition, trading in Fund shares on a stock exchange or in any market may be subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules on the stock exchange or market.

During a "flash crash," the market prices of the Fund's shares may decline suddenly and significantly. Such a decline may not reflect the performance of the portfolio securities held by the Fund. Flash crashes may cause Authorized Participants and other market makers to limit or cease trading in the Fund's shares for temporary or longer periods. Shareholders could suffer significant losses to the extent that they sell shares at these temporarily low market prices. Shares of the Fund, similar to shares of other issuers listed on a stock exchange, may be sold short and are therefore subject to the risk of increased volatility associated with short selling.

- *Premium/Discount Risk*. Shares of the Fund may trade at prices other than NAV. Shares of the Fund trade on stock exchanges at prices at, above or below its most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings since the most recent calculation. The trading prices of the Fund's shares fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand rather than NAV. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. In addition, the securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than the exchange on which the Fund's shares trade. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when the exchange is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads and resulting premium or discount to the shares' NAV is likely to widen.

  Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV when you buy shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive less (or more) than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market. The Adviser cannot predict whether shares will trade above (premium), below (discount) or at NAV. However, because shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units at NAV, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of the Fund are not likely to be sustained over the long-term. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that the Fund's shares normally will trade on stock exchanges at prices close to the Fund's next calculated NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or extreme market volatility may result in trading prices for shares of the Fund that differ significantly from its NAV.

OTHER RISKS

In addition to the principal risks described above, the Fund may also be subject to the following additional risks.

- **Cyber Security Risk:** As part of its business, the Adviser processes, stores and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Adviser and the Fund may be susceptible to operational and information security risk. Cyber security failures or breaches of the Adviser or the Fund's other service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of the Fund's shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties and/or reputational damage. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

MANAGEMENT:

Investment Adviser.

The Fund's investment adviser is Polen Capital Management, LLC ("Polen Capital").

Polen Capital Management, LLC ("Polen Capital" or the "Adviser") is a registered investment adviser headquartered at 1825 NW Corporate Blvd., Suite 300, Boca Raton, FL 33431. Polen Capital was founded in 1979 and, in addition to serving as the investment adviser to the Fund, provides portfolio management services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, other pooled investment vehicles, charitable organizations, state or municipal government agencies and other businesses. As of June 30, 2026, Polen Capital had approximately $22.76 billion in assets under management.

Polen Capital, subject to the general oversight of the Trust's Board of Trustees, has overall responsibility for directing the investments of the Fund in accordance with its investment objectives, policies and limitations. For its services as Adviser to the Fund, Polen Capital is entitled to receive a unified management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.75% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

Under the unified management fee, Polen Capital is responsible for payment of the Fund's ordinary operating expenses other than interest and other costs of borrowing; taxes and other governmental fees; brokerage expenses, trading expenses and other expenses in connection with the execution of portfolio transactions or in connection with creation and redemption transactions; acquired fund fees and expenses; accrued deferred tax liability; extraordinary expenses and other non-routine expenses of the Fund; payments under the Fund's 12b-1 Plan (if activated); and the management fee payable to the Adviser.

A discussion of the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the investment management agreement between Polen Capital and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, will be available in the Fund's next annual or semi-annual Financials and Additional Information.

Portfolio Manager.

Andrew Cupps — *Head of Team, Portfolio Manager and Analyst*

Andrew Cupps serves as the Head of Team and portfolio manager for Polen Capital's 5Perspectives Growth strategies. The team's name "5Perspectives," reflects Andrew's core believe in the importance of diverse perspectives to generate better investment outcomes — a foundational tenet of his approach. He joined Polen Capital in 2025 and leads the day-to-day portfolio management and investment analysis for these strategies. Andrew applies a proprietary investment framework honed over decades of experience to his work at Polen Capital.

Before joining Polen Capital, Mr. Cupps was a Portfolio Manager at Bosun Asset Management, and prior to that, at Advisory Research Investment Management. He also founded and managed Cupps Capital Management and oversaw hedge fund and mutual fund assets at Strong Capital Management. Andrew began his career at Driehaus Capital Management in 1992. He holds an AB in Economics from Harvard University. The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager and the Portfolio Manager's ownership of Fund shares.

Related Performance of the Portfolio Manager

Shown below is performance information for the Adviser's SMID (small and mid-cap) Cap Equity Composite (the "Composite"), a composite of all fully discretionary accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager that are not managed within a wrap fee structure. These accounts are managed with the same or substantially similar investment objective, policies and strategies as the Fund. The results presented are not intended to predict or suggest the return to be experienced by the Fund or the return that an individual investor might achieve by investing in the Fund.

The Composite for which results are reported is both gross of fees and "net" of fees (after deduction of advisory, brokerage and other expenses excluding fees paid separately by the investor such as custody fees). However, the Composite is not subject to the same type of expenses to which the Fund is subject, nor to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Consequently, the performance results for the Composite could have been adversely affected if the separate accounts had been regulated as an investment company.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. The actual return and value of an account will fluctuate and at any point in time could be worth more or less than the amount initially invested.

Historical Performance of Composite

Year End	U.S. Dollars (millions)	Composite Assets		Composite Annual Performance Results		
		Number of Accounts	Net	Gross	S&P 500®	Russell 2500™ Growth
2025	1.92	2	27.69%	28.86%	17.88%	10.31%
2024	1.89	2	33.74%	34.84%	25.02%	13.90%
2023	26.30	3	29.65%	30.72%	26.29%	18.93%
2022	20.38	3	-37.75%	-37.20%	-18.11%	-26.21%
2021	28.42	3	7.04%	7.94%	28.71%	5.04%
2020	26.98	3	69.36%	70.73%	18.40%	40.47%
2019	26.34	3	37.69%	38.82%	31.49%	32.65%
2018	20.92	3	1.22%	2.07%	-4.38%	-7.47%
2017	32.26	3	39.76%	40.91%	21.83%	24.46%
2016	80.02	3	-5.46%	-4.97%	11.96%	9.73%
2015	98.48	3	-0.43%	-0.01%	1.38%	-0.19%
2014	115.62	3	3.14%	3.58%	13.69%	7.05%
2013	139.49	4	45.32%	46.01%	32.39%	40.65%
2012	8.10	2	10.19%	10.86%	16.00%	16.13%
2011	7.37	1	2.99%	4.26%	2.11%	-1.57%
2010	1.12	1	17.53%	19.62%	15.06%	28.86%
2009	0.94	1	39.67%	42.33%	26.46%	41.66%
2008	0.66	1	-48.70%	-47.72%	-37.00%	-41.50%
2007	1.05	1	51.34%	54.12%	5.49%	9.69%
2006	0.60	1	2.83%	4.71%	15.79%	12.26%
2005	0.58	1	5.01%	5.48%	4.91%	2.72%

Average Annualized Returns of Composite (as of 12/31/25)

	Net	Gross	S&P 500®	Russell 2500™ Growth
1 Year	27.69%	28.86%	17.88%	10.31%
3 Years	30.33%	31.44%	22.96%	14.30%
5 Years	8.09%	9.02%	14.42%	2.98%
10 Years	16.48%	17.43%	14.81%	11.61%

The results shown above: (1) represent a composite of all fully discretionary accounts, that are not managed within a wrap fee structure, with substantially similar investment objectives, policies and strategies to the Fund, including those accounts no longer with the firm; (2) are time weighted total rates of return expressed in U.S. Dollars; (3) reflect all income, gains and losses and the reinvestment of any dividends or capital gains without provision for federal or state income taxes; and (4) are shown both gross of fees and "net" of fees (after deduction of advisory, brokerage or other expenses (excluding fees such as custody fees, consulting fees or fees of other service providers which are paid separately by the investor)). Net of fees performance was calculated using actual management fees.

"Firm" assets include all fee-paying accounts of the Adviser under the management of the Portfolio Manager.

The average market capitalization of portfolios in the Composite may differ from the weighted average market capitalization of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index ("S&P 500® Index") and Russell 2500™ Growth Index Market capitalization is the value of a corporation as determined by the market price of its issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Additionally, the volatility of each of the S&P 500® Index and Russell 2500™ Growth Index may be greater or less than the volatility of the separate accounts in the Composite. Each of the S&P 500® Index and Russell 2500™ Growth Index is a non-managed index that does not accrue advisory or transactional expenses.

The information above has not been audited by the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, and the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm does not express an opinion thereon.

DISTRIBUTOR AND DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

Foreside Funds Distributors LLC ("Foreside") serves as the Fund's distributor. Foreside does not distribute Fund shares in less than Creation Units, nor does it maintain a secondary market in Fund shares. Foreside may enter into selected agreements with other broker-dealers or other qualified financial institutions for the sale of Creation Units of Fund shares. Foreside also serves as distributor for other affiliated mutual funds.

The Board of Trustees of the Trust has adopted, but not activated, a distribution and service plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act for the Fund.

Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay fees in connection with the sale and distribution of its shares in an amount up to 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets each year. No payments pursuant to the Plan will be made through at least the next twelve (12) months of operation. Additionally, the implementation of any such payments would have to be approved by the Board prior to implementation. Because these fees would be paid out of the Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, if payments are made in the future, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and will cost you more over time.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL PURCHASE AND SALE INFORMATION

Fund shares are listed for secondary trading on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange") and individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer. The secondary markets are closed on weekends and also are generally closed on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day (observed), Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. An exchange may close early on the business day before certain holidays and on the day after Thanksgiving Day. Exchange holiday schedules are subject to change without notice. If you buy or sell Fund shares in the secondary market, you will pay the secondary market price for Fund shares. In addition, you may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction.

The trading prices of Fund shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand rather than the Fund's net asset value, which is calculated at the end of each business day (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time). Fund shares will trade on an exchange at market prices that may be above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount), to varying degrees, the daily net asset value of Fund shares. The trading prices of Fund shares may deviate significantly from the Fund's net asset value during periods of market volatility. Given, however, that Fund shares can be issued and redeemed daily in Creation Units, the Adviser believes that large discounts and premiums to net asset value should not be sustained over long periods. Each business day, the following information is available at *https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/SMID-etf* with respect to the Fund: (i) information for each portfolio holding that will form the basis of the next calculation of the Fund's net asset value per Fund share; (ii) the Fund's net asset value per Fund share, market price, and premium or discount, each as of the end of the prior business day; (iii) a table showing the number of days the Fund's shares traded at a premium or discount during the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarter since that year; (iv) a line graph showing Fund share premiums or discounts for the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed quarter since that year; (v) the Fund's median bid-ask spread over the last thirty calendar days; and (vi) if during the past year the Fund's premium or discount was greater than 2% for more than seven consecutive trading days, a statement that the Fund's premium or discount, as applicable, was greater than 2% and a discussion of the factors that are reasonably believed to have materially contributed to the premium or discount.

The Exchange will disseminate, every fifteen seconds during the regular trading day, an indicative optimized portfolio value ("IOPV") relating to the Fund. The IOPV calculations are estimates of the value of the Fund's net asset value per Fund share. Premiums and discounts between the IOPV and the market price may occur. This should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the net asset value per Fund share. The IOPV is based on the current market value of the published basket of portfolio securities and/or cash required to be deposited in exchange for a Creation Unit and does not necessarily reflect the precise composition of the Fund actual portfolio at a particular point in time. Moreover, the IOPV is generally determined by using current market quotations and/or price quotations obtained from broker-dealers and other market intermediaries and valuations based on current market rates. The IOPV may not be calculated in the same manner as the net asset value, which (i) is computed only once a day, (ii) unlike the calculation of the IOPV, takes into account Fund expenses, and (iii) may be subject, in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act, to fair valuation at different prices than those used in the calculations of the IOPV. The IOPV price is based on quotes and closing prices from the securities local market converted into U.S. dollars at the current currency rates and may not reflect events that occur subsequent to the local market close. Therefore, the IOPV may not reflect the best possible valuation of the Fund's current portfolio. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser or any of their affiliates are involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of such IOPVs and make no warranty as to their accuracy.

The Fund does not impose any restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions; however, the Fund reserves the right to reject or limit purchases at any time as described in the SAI. When considering that no restriction or policy was necessary, the Board evaluated the risks posed by market timing activities, such as whether frequent purchases and redemptions would interfere with the efficient implementation of the Fund's investment strategy, or whether they would cause the Fund to experience increased transaction costs. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, Fund shares are issued and redeemed only in large quantities of shares known as Creation Units, available only from the Fund directly, and that most trading in the Fund occurs on exchanges at prevailing market prices and does

not involve the Fund directly. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is unlikely that (a) market timing would be attempted by the Fund's shareholders or (b) any attempts to market time the Fund by shareholders would result in negative impact to the Fund or its shareholders.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS DISCLOSURE

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI, which is available, free of charge, by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 426-7515 and on the Fund's website at *https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/SMID-etf*. The SAI may also be viewed or downloaded, free of charge, from the EDGAR database on the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at *www.sec.gov*.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Each Fund shareholder is entitled to the shareholder's pro rata share of the Fund's income and net realized gains on the Fund's investments. The Fund pays out substantially all of its net earnings to its shareholders as "distributions."

The Fund may earn income dividends from stocks and, if participating, securities lending income. These amounts, net of expenses and taxes (if applicable), are passed along to Fund shareholders as "income dividend distributions." The Fund will generally realize short-term capital gains or losses whenever it sells or exchanges assets held for one year or less. Net short-term capital gains will generally be treated as ordinary income when distributed to shareholders. The Fund will generally realize long-term capital gains or losses whenever it sells or exchanges assets held for more than one year. Net capital gains (the excess of the Fund's net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are distributed to shareholders as "capital gain distributions." Any return of capital to shareholders will be distributed after payment of Fund fees and expenses, and should not be considered dividend income or total return of an investment in Fund shares.

Income dividend distributions and capital gain distributions, if any, for the Fund are generally declared and distributed to shareholders annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently or at any other time to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The amount of any distribution will vary and there is no guarantee that the Fund will make income dividend distributions or capital gain distributions.

If you buy shares of the Fund when the Fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be "buying a dividend" by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion back in the form of a taxable distribution.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Fund shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Fund shares makes such option available. Distributions which are reinvested will nevertheless be taxable to the same extent as if such distributions had not been reinvested (unless you are investing through an IRA, retirement plan or other U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan).

ADDITIONAL TAX INFORMATION

The following discussion is a summary of certain important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to an investment in the Fund. The summary is based on current tax laws, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. You should not consider this summary to be a comprehensive explanation of the tax treatment of the Fund, or the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult a tax advisor about the applicable federal, state, local, foreign or other tax laws. Investors, including non-U.S. investors, may wish to consult the SAI tax section for additional disclosure.

Tax Status of the Fund. The Fund intends to elect and intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded a regulated investment company ("RIC") under the Code. If the Fund meets certain minimum distribution requirements, as a RIC it is not subject to tax at the Fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, if the Fund fails to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements, it would result in Fund-level taxation if certain relief provisions were not available, and consequently a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders. Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in the Fund's shares is made through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, you sell Fund shares, and you purchase or redeem Creation Units (Authorized Participants only).

Taxes on Distributions. In general, distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether the distributions are taken in cash or reinvested in the Fund. The income dividends and short-term capital gains distributions received from the Fund will be taxed as either ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Distributions from the Fund's short-term capital gains are generally taxable as ordinary income. Subject to certain limitations, dividends that are reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income are taxable to non-corporate shareholders at rates of up to 20%. Any distributions of the Fund's net capital gains are taxable as long-term capital gain regardless of how long Fund shares have been owned by an investor. Long-term capital gains are generally taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates of up to 20%. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the investor' basis in the Fund's shares, and, in general, as capital gain thereafter.

In general, dividends may be reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income if they are attributable to qualified dividend income received by the Fund, which, in general, includes dividend income from taxable U.S. corporations and certain foreign corporations (i.e., certain foreign corporations incorporated in a possession of the United States or in certain countries with a comprehensive tax treaty with the United States, and certain other foreign corporations if the stock with respect to which the dividend is paid is readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States), provided that the Fund satisfies certain holding period requirements in respect of the stock of such corporations and has not hedged its position in the stock in certain ways. A dividend generally will not be treated as qualified dividend income if the dividend is received with respect to any share of stock held by the Fund for fewer than 61 days during the 121-day period beginning at the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend. These holding period requirements will also apply to investor ownership of Fund shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. Additionally, income derived in connection with the Fund's securities lending activities will not be treated as qualified dividend income.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which includes taxable interest, dividends and certain capital gains (generally including capital gain distributions and capital gains realized upon the sale of Fund shares). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. The Fund's investment strategies may significantly limit its ability to distribute dividends eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporations.

If an investor lends Fund shares pursuant to securities lending arrangements, the investor may lose the ability to treat Fund dividends (paid while the Fund shares are held by the borrower) as qualified dividend income. Please consult a financial intermediary or tax advisor to discuss the particular circumstances.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. However, distributions paid in January, but declared by the Fund in October, November or December of the previous year, payable to shareholders of record in such a month, may be taxable to an investor in the calendar year in which they were declared.

A distribution will reduce the Fund's net asset value per Fund share and may be taxable to a shareholder as ordinary income or capital gain even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital. You should note that if you purchase shares of the Fund just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as "buying a dividend" and generally should be avoided by taxable investors.

The Fund (or your broker) will inform you of the amount of your ordinary income dividends, qualified dividend income, and net capital gain distributions shortly after the close of each calendar year.

Taxation of REIT Investments. The Fund may invest in U.S. REITs. "Qualified REIT dividends" (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income eligible for capital gain tax rates) are eligible for a 20% deduction by non-corporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). Pursuant to proposed Treasury regulations on which the Fund may rely, distributions by the Fund to its shareholders that are attributable to qualified REIT dividends received by the Fund and which the Fund properly reports as "section 199A dividends," are treated as "qualified REIT dividends" in the hands of non-corporate shareholders. A section 199A

dividend is treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholder receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying RIC shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible but is not required to do so. Unless later extended or made permanent, this 20% deduction will no longer be available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

REITs in which the Fund invests often do not provide complete and final tax information to the Fund until after the time that the Fund issues a tax reporting statement. As a result, the Fund may at times find it necessary to reclassify the amount and character of its distributions to you after it issues your tax reporting statement. When such reclassification is necessary, the Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns shares) will send you a corrected, final Form 1099-DIV to reflect the reclassified information. If you receive a corrected Form 1099-DIV, use the information on this corrected form, and not the information on the previously issued tax reporting statement, in completing your tax returns.

Investments in REIT equity securities may require the Fund to accrue and distribute income not yet received. To generate sufficient cash to make the requisite distributions, the Fund may be required to sell securities in its portfolio (including when it is not advantageous to do so) that it otherwise would have continued to hold. The Fund's investments in REIT equity securities may at other times result in the Fund's receipt of cash in excess of the REIT's earnings; if the Fund distributes these amounts, these distributions could constitute a return of capital to the Fund's shareholders for federal income tax purposes. Dividends paid by a REIT, other than capital gain distributions, will generally be taxable as ordinary income up to the amount of the REIT's current and accumulated earnings and profits. Capital gain dividends paid by a REIT to the Fund will be treated as long-term capital gains by the Fund and, in turn, may be distributed by the Fund to shareholders as a capital gain distribution. Dividends received by the Fund from a REIT generally will not constitute qualified dividend income or qualify for the dividends received deduction. If a REIT is operated in a manner such that it fails to qualify as a REIT, an investment in the REIT would become subject to double taxation, meaning the taxable income of the REIT would be subject to federal income tax at the regular corporate rate without any deduction for dividends paid to shareholders and the dividends would be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income (or possibly as qualified dividend income) to the extent of the REIT's current and accumulated earnings and profits.

Taxes on Share Sales. Each sale of shares of the Fund will generally be a taxable event. Assuming a shareholder holds shares of the Fund as capital assets, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if Fund shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if Fund shares have been held for one year or less, except that any capital loss on the sale of Fund shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent that capital gain dividends were paid with respect to such Fund shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent shares of the Fund are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the sale of such shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Taxes on Creations and Redemptions of Creation Units. An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash paid for the Creation Units. An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities and the amount of cash received. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales" (for an Authorized Participant who does not mark-to-market its holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Authorized Participants exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

When creating or redeeming Creation Units, a confirmation statement will be sent showing the number of Fund shares purchased or sold with the applicable share price.

The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has the right to reject an order for Creation Units if the purchaser (or a group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Fund shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund and if, pursuant to Section 351 of the Code, the Fund would have a basis in the securities different from the market value of the securities on the date of deposit. The Trust also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial share ownership for purposes of the 80% determination. If the Trust does issue Creation Units to a purchaser

(or a group of purchasers) that would, upon obtaining the Fund shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund, the purchaser (or group of purchasers) will not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of securities for Creation Units.

If the Fund redeems Creation Units in cash in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities, it may bear additional costs and recognize more capital gains than it would if it redeems Creation Units in-kind.

Certain Tax-Exempt Investors. The Fund, if investing in certain limited real estate investments, may be required to pass through certain "excess inclusion income" and other income as "unrelated business taxable income" ("UBTI"). Prior to investing in the Fund, tax-exempt investors sensitive to UBTI should consult their tax advisors regarding this issue and IRS pronouncements addressing the treatment of such income in the hands of such investors. Certain tax-exempt educational institutions will be subject to a 1.4% tax on net investment income. For these purposes, certain dividends and capital gain distributions, and certain gains from the disposition of Fund shares (among other categories of income), are generally taken into account in computing a shareholder's net investment income.

Non-U.S. Investors. Ordinary income dividends paid by the Fund to shareholders who are non-resident aliens or foreign entities will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax (other than distributions reported by the Fund as interest-related dividends and short-term capital gain dividends), unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. In general, the Fund may report interest-related dividends to the extent of its net income derived from U.S.-source interest, and the Fund may report short-term capital gain dividends to the extent its net short-term capital gain for the taxable year exceeds its net long-term capital loss. Gains on the sale of Fund shares and dividends that are, in each case, effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. will generally be subject to U.S. federal net income taxation at regular income tax rates.

Unless certain non-U.S. entities that hold Fund shares comply with IRS requirements that will generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to distributions payable to such entities. A non-U.S. shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of such agreement.

Backup Withholding. The Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold (as "backup withholding") on amounts payable to any shareholder who (1) has provided the Fund either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) is subject to backup withholding by the IRS for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, (3) has failed to certify to the Fund that such shareholder is not subject to backup withholding, or (4) has not certified that such shareholder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). The backup withholding rate is currently 24%. Backup withholding will not be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax on shareholders who are neither citizens nor permanent residents of the United States.

Certain Potential Tax Reporting Requirements. Under U.S. Treasury regulations, if a shareholder recognizes a loss of $2 million or more for an individual shareholder or $10 million or more for a corporate shareholder (or certain greater amounts over a combination of years), the shareholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct shareholders of portfolio securities are in many cases excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance shareholders of a RIC are not excepted. Significant penalties may be imposed for the failure to comply with the reporting requirements. The fact that a loss is reportable under these regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer's treatment of the loss is proper. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the applicability of these regulations in light of their individual circumstances.

Other Tax Issues. The Fund may be subject to tax in certain states where the Fund does business (or is treated as doing business as a result of its investments). Furthermore, in those states which have income tax laws, the tax treatment of the Fund and of Fund shareholders with respect to distributions by the Fund may differ from federal tax treatment.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current federal income tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult a personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the Fund under all applicable tax laws.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of the Fund. However, Rule 12d1-4 permits registered investment companies to invest in the Fund beyond the limits in Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Fund is newly organized, and its shares have not previously been offered. Therefore, the Fund does not have any financial history. Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's Annual Financials and Additional Information when they are prepared. Once the information becomes available, you may request a copy of this information by calling the Fund at (888) 426-7515.

The Predecessor Account's special purpose portfolio of investments and related notes as of February 28, 2026 are attached as an Appendix to the SAI. The special purpose portfolio of investments and related notes of the Predecessor Account have been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd.

DISCLAIMERS

Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the shares of the Fund. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of the shares of the Fund to be issued, or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of the shares of the Fund in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the shares of the Fund. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

POLEN 5PERSPECTIVES SMALL-MID GROWTH ETF

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

For additional information about the Fund, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual and Semi-Annual Financials and Additional Information

The Fund's annual and semi-annual Financials and Additional Information will contain more information about the Fund's investments and performance including information on the Fund's portfolio holdings and operating results for the most recently completed fiscal year or half-year. The Annual Financials and Additional Information will include a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI contains more detailed information about the Fund and its policies. The information in the SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is part of this Prospectus.

These documents will be available free of charge on the Fund's website at *https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/SMID-etf*. You can also get a free copy of these documents and other information, or ask us any questions, including information on how to purchase or redeem Fund shares, by calling us at (888) 426-7515.

If you buy your shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact that financial intermediary directly for this information. You can also find information online at *https://www.polencapital.com.*

Reports and information about the Fund (including the SAI and annual and semi-annual reports) also may be viewed or downloaded, free of charge, from the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at *http://www.sec.gov*. Copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: *publicinfo@sec.gov*.

The investment company registration number is 811-22027.