POLEN HIGH INCOME ETF

A Series of FundVantage Trust

Summary Prospectus – September 1, 2026

Ticker: PCHI

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Click here to view the Fund's Statutory Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's 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 ("SAI") and shareholder reports, online at https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/high-income-etf. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (888) 426-7515, by sending an email request to info@polencapital.com, or from any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus, dated September 1, 2026, and SAI, dated September 1, 2026, as amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

Polen High Income ETF (the "Fund") seeks to achieve overall total return consisting of a high level of current income together with long-term capital appreciation.

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]	0.63%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees[2]	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	**0.63%**
Fee Waiver[3]	(0.10)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver[3]	**0.53%**

1 The management fee is structured as a "unified fee." Polen Capital Credit, LLC ("Polen Credit" 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 is authorized but inactive, such that no related fees accrue to the Fund.

3 The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive 0.10% (10 basis points) of its investment advisory fee (the "Fee Waiver"). The Fee Waiver will remain in place until August 31, 2027, 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	5 Years	10 Years
$54	$192	$341	$777

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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 57% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund pursues its investment objective by seeking to outperform, after taking into account fees and expenses, the broader high yield market over a complete credit cycle. The "credit cycle" is a cyclical event that generally occurs over a several year timeframe as access to credit increases or decreases for borrowers.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective mainly by investing in fixed- and floating-rate high yield fixed income securities (commonly referred to as "junk bonds") with a focus on "middle market" issuers in the United States and, to a much lesser extent, Canada. The Adviser considers middle market companies to be those with normalized earnings before interest, tax and depreciation in the range of $75-250 million. The Adviser believes that the flexibility to invest, sell, and reinvest throughout the capital structure of an issuer (and in particular, in both more senior bank loans and more junior high yield bonds) enables the Adviser to tailor its investment approach to the specific credit-related circumstances of that issuer as they may change from time to time and thereby select the most attractive opportunities for the Fund.

The Adviser invests assets of the Fund primarily in credit instruments that are rated below investment grade by some or all relevant independent rating agencies, including Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Rating Services and Fitch Ratings (including a significant portion of such assets in credit instruments in the lower tier of the high yield market that are rated B and below). Additionally, certain other high yield securities may be unrated by rating agencies but determined by the Adviser to be of similar quality as other below investment grade bonds and credit instruments and accordingly purchased for investment by the Fund. The Fund does not have a percentage limitation on investing in securities that are rated below investment grade.

High yield fixed income securities include high yield corporate bonds, senior loans, convertible bonds, preferred stock, and other types of debt instruments (including, without limitation, unregistered (Rule 144A) securities, floating and variable rate securities and other restricted fixed income securities to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act")). In addition, the Fund may also purchase equity securities or otherwise hold positions in equity or other assets that the Fund receives as part of a reorganization process of a high yield issuer, and the Fund may hold those assets until such time as the Adviser believes that a disposition is most advantageous. From time to time, the Fund may make investments in distressed or defaulted securities or in issuers that are in bankruptcy. Although the Fund does not have any maturity or duration requirements, the Fund typically holds securities that, on average, have a shorter maturity and duration than the maturity and duration of broad-based high yield market indices. The Fund does not acquire securities or other permitted investments that it classifies as "illiquid" (i.e., the Fund does not reasonably expect to be able to sell or dispose of such security or investment within seven calendar days without significantly changing its market value); however, the Fund is not be restricted from continuing to hold an investment that the Adviser reclassifies as illiquid, subject to ongoing compliance with applicable law.

In making these investments, the Adviser seeks to purchase instruments that the Adviser believes are undervalued and offer a compelling risk/reward ratio. Specifically, the Adviser's investment process attempts to exploit inefficiencies in the high yield credit markets by adhering to a disciplined, bottom-up, fundamentally-oriented investment process with an emphasis on downside protection. The Adviser believes that its portfolios can appropriately balance these risks with the potential reward by purchasing securities of companies at deep discounts to intrinsic enterprise value, thereby providing significant cushion from a loan-to-value perspective; by properly understanding, as part of the Adviser's due diligence process, the relevant legal aspects of a bond indenture or loan document with a focus on downside or bankruptcy

scenarios; and by managing liquidity in the portfolio by limiting the number and size of positions considered by the Adviser to be less liquid in nature. This process applies value investing principles through rigorous research coupled with financial, structural and legal analysis, including a review of bankruptcy law considerations where applicable. The foundation of this investment process is to derive an accurate, real-time valuation of a target company and to only invest in securities of that company's capital structure that offer a significant margin of safety coupled with strong total return potential. "Significant margin of safety" means that the Fund endeavors to identify securities with a low loan-to-value ratio where there is accordingly low risk that the subject security will default and experience principal losses as a result. By utilizing such a fundamental, bottom-up approach to investing, the Adviser seeks to add value first and foremost through security selection.

The Adviser manages a relatively concentrated portfolio typically comprising between 50-130 issuers; however, the Fund may fall outside such ranges at the Adviser's discretion based on then-available investment opportunities.

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.

- **High Yield Securities Risk:** High yield securities (also known as junk bonds) are generally considered riskier than investment grade, fixed income securities. The total return and yield of high yield securities can be expected to fluctuate more than the total return and yield of higher quality securities. High yield securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to meet principal and interest payments. Successful investment in high yield securities involves greater investment risk and is highly dependent on the Adviser's credit analysis and market analysis.
- **Credit Risk:** The risk that the issuer of a security, or the counterparty to a contract, will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation (such as the payment of interest or principal on a debt security).
- **Debt Securities Risk:** Debt securities in which the Fund invests are subject to several types of investment risk, including market or interest rate risk (i.e., the risk that their value will be inversely affected by fluctuations in the prevailing interest rates), credit risk (i.e., the risk that the issuer may be unable to make timely interest payments and repay the principal upon maturity), call or income risk (i.e., the risk that certain debt securities with high interest rates will be prepaid or "called" by the issuer before they mature), and event risk (i.e., the risk that certain debt securities may suffer a substantial decline in credit quality and market value if the issuer restructures). Fixed income markets have recently experienced a period of relatively high volatility. If the Federal Reserve continues to increase interest rates, fixed income markets (and the high yield market in particular) could experience continuing high volatility, which could negatively impact the Fund's performance. A projection of an economic downturn or of a period rising interest rates, for example, could cause a decline in high yield bond prices because the advent of a recession could lessen the ability of a highly leveraged company to make principal and interest payment on its debt securities.
- **Bank Loan Risk:** The Fund's investment in secured and unsecured assignments of (or participations in) bank loans may create substantial risk. In making investments in bank loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, the Fund depends primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower for payment of principal and interest. In addition, the settlement of bank loans occurs on an extended (multi-week) basis, which may prevent the Fund from obtaining liquidity of certain assets within a desired timeframe. In addition, there is the potential that bank loans and other similar instruments may not be considered "securities" and, as a result, the Fund may not be entitled to rely on the anti-fraud protections under the federal securities laws and instead may have to resort to state law and direct claims.
- **Bankruptcy and Restructuring Risk:** The Fund may target securities and other obligations of issuers that are in financial difficulty and/or may be in, entering, or emerging from bankruptcy proceedings. Bankruptcy or other insolvency proceedings are highly complex and may result in unpredictable outcomes. In any investment opportunity involving work-outs, liquidations, spin-offs, reorganizations, bankruptcies and similar transactions, there exists the risk that the contemplated transaction may be unsuccessful. Similarly, if an anticipated transaction does not in fact occur, the Fund may be required to sell the investment at a loss. The level of analytical sophistication, both financial and legal, necessary for successful investment in companies

experiencing significant business and financial difficulties is unusually high. Because there is a substantial uncertainty concerning the outcome of transactions involving financially troubled companies in which the Fund may invest, there is a potential risk of loss of the entire investment in such companies, as well as the risk that the Fund may be required to accept cash or new securities with a value less than the Fund's original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the Fund's investments may not compensate it adequately for the risks assumed.

- **Canadian Securities Risk:** The Fund may invest in, and/or have exposure to, Canadian securities. The Canadian economy may be significantly affected by the U.S. economy because the U.S. is Canada's largest trading partner and foreign investor. Canada's largest exports are its natural resources, so the Canadian economy is dependent on the demand for, and supply and price of, natural resources, and any market developments that reduce the price of such goods could disproportionately affect the Canadian economy.
- **Cash Positions:** The Fund may not always stay fully invested. For example, when the Adviser believes that market conditions are unfavorable for profitable investing or when it is otherwise unable to locate attractive investment opportunities, the Fund's cash or similar investments may increase. In other words, cash or similar investments generally are a residual – they represent the assets that remain after the Fund has committed available assets to desirable investment opportunities. When the Fund's investments in cash or similar investments increase, it may not participate in market advances to the same extent that it would if the Fund remained more fully invested, and the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective may be affected.
- **Convertible Bond Risk:** Convertible bonds are hybrid securities that have characteristics of both bonds and common stocks and are therefore subject to both debt securities risk and equity securities risk. Convertible bonds are subject to equity securities risk especially when their conversion value is greater than the interest and principal value of the bond. The prices of equity securities may rise or fall because of economic or political changes and may decline over short or extended periods of time.
- **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.
- **Foreign Securities Risk:** The risk that investing in foreign (non-U.S.) securities may result in the Fund experiencing more rapid and extreme changes in value than a fund that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies, due to less liquid markets, and adverse economic, political, diplomatic, financial, and regulatory factors. Foreign governments also may impose limits on investment and repatriation and impose taxes. Any of these events could cause the value of the Fund's investments to decline.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** The risk of market losses attributable to changes in interest rates. With fixed rate securities, a rise in interest rates typically causes a fall in values. The yield earned by the Fund will vary with changes in interest rates. The longer the average maturity of the Fund's investment portfolio, the greater the fluctuation in value.
- **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.
- **Liquidity Risk:** The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the seller would like.
- **Management Risk:** As with any managed fund, the Adviser may not be successful in selecting the best performing securities or investment techniques, and the Fund's performance may lag behind that of similar funds. The Adviser may also miss an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of the opportunity are tied up in less advantageous investments.
- **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.

- **Preferred Stock Risk:** Preferred stock is a class of a capital stock that typically pays dividends at a specified rate. Preferred stock is generally senior to common stock, but subordinate to debt securities, with respect to the payment of dividends and on liquidation of the issuer. The market value of preferred stock generally decreases when interest rates rise and is also affected by the issuer's ability to make payments on the preferred stock.
- **Prepayment Risk:** The risk that a debt security may be paid off and proceeds invested earlier than anticipated. Depending on market conditions, the new investments may or may not carry the same interest rate.
- **Private Placement Risk:** Private placements involve securities not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). In addition to the general risks associated with fixed income securities, such securities (including "144A" securities) may be subject to restrictions on resale, transaction costs for such securities may be higher than comparable securities, and there may be no liquid secondary market for such securities.
- **Rule 144A Securities Risk:** The market for certain Rule 144A securities can be less active than the market for publicly-traded securities. Certain Rule 144A securities carry a heightened risk that the liquidity of these securities may become impaired, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell these bonds at reasonable prices.
- **Small- and Mid-Cap Risk:** The Fund's investment approach is focused on identifying attractive securities issued by "middle market" companies. However, the securities of smaller and mid-size companies tend to be more volatile and less liquid than securities of larger companies. This can adversely affect the prices at which the Fund can purchase and sell these securities, and thus the value of the Fund's shares.
- **Valuation Risk:** Unlike publicly-traded common stock, which trades on national exchanges, there is no central exchange for fixed-income securities, including bank loans, to trade. Such fixed-income securities generally trade on an "over-the-counter" market, where the buyer and seller can settle on a price. Due to the lack of centralized information and trading, the valuation of fixed-income securities may carry more risk than that of publicly-traded common stocks. Uncertainties in the conditions of the financial market, unreliable reference data, lack of transparency and inconsistency of valuation models and processes may lead to inaccurate asset pricing by third-party pricing vendors. Moreover, to the extent that prices or quotations are not available from such third-party pricing vendors, or when the Adviser believes that they are unreliable, securities may be priced by the Fund using fair value procedures approved by the Trust's Board of Trustees. In addition, other market participants may value securities differently than the Fund. As a result, the Fund may be subject to the risk that when a fixed-income security is sold in the market, the amount received by the Fund is less than the value of such fixed-income security carried on the Fund's books.
- **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.

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 Credit, LLC.

Portfolio Managers:

Benjamin J. Santonelli, Portfolio Manager, joined Polen Credit in 2004 and has more than 23 years of experience in sourcing, analyzing, and managing investments across a variety of industries.

John W. Sherman, Portfolio Manager, joined Polen Credit in 2007 and has more than 23 years of sourcing, analyzing, and managing investments across a variety of industries.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues (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/high-income-etf*.

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.

Click here to view the Fund's Statutory Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information.