

# POLEN U.S. HIGH YIELD FUND (formerly, Polen Upper Tier High Yield Fund)

Investor Class PBBRX Institutional Class PBBIX

### POLEN BANK LOAN FUND

Investor Class PBKRX Institutional Class PBKIX

series of

# **FundVantage Trust**

### **PROSPECTUS**

September 1, 2024

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission determined whether this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Fund Summaries	
Polen U.S. High Yield Fund	
Polen Bank Loan Fund	
More Information about the Fund's Investment Objective, Strategies and Risks .	
Investment Objective	
Additional Information about the Fund's Investment Strategies	
Principal Risks	
Other Risks	
More Information about Management of the Fund	
Investment Adviser	
Portfolio Managers	
Prior Performance of the Investment Adviser	
Shareholder Information	
Pricing of Shares	
Purchase of Shares	
To Open an Account	
To Add to an Account	
Redemption of Shares	
To Redeem from Your Account	
Transaction Policies	
Exchanging Into Other Share Classes	
Exchanging Into Other Polen Funds	
Shareholder Services	
Distributions	
More Information about Taxes	34
Financial Highlights	37
For More Information	Back Cover

#### **FUND SUMMARIES**

#### POLEN U.S. HIGH YIELD FUND

#### **Investment Objective**

Polen U.S. High Yield Fund (formerly, Polen Upper Tier High Yield Fund) (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):

	Investor	Institutional
	Class	Class
Management Fees	0.55%	0.55%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	4.47%	4.47%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	5.27%	5.02%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	(4.37)%	(4.37)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense		
Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	0.90%	0.65%

Polen Capital Credit, LLC ("Polen Credit" or the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reduce its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to ensure that the Fund's total operating expenses (excluding taxes, fees and expenses attributable to a distribution or service plan adopted by FundVantage Trust (the "Trust"), interest, extraordinary items, "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" and brokerage commissions) do not exceed 0.65% (on an annual basis) with respect to the Fund's average daily net assets (the "Expense Limitation"). The Expense Limitation will remain in place until August 31, 2025 unless the Board of Trustees approves its earlier termination. The Adviser is entitled to recover, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, such amounts reduced or reimbursed for a period of up to three (3) years from the date on which the Adviser reduced its compensation and/or assumed expenses for the Fund. The Adviser is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, for fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid to the extent the total annual fund operating expenses do not exceed the limits described above or any lesser limits in effect at the time of the reimbursement. No reimbursement will occur unless the Fund's expenses are below the Expense Limitation.

#### **Example**

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (reflecting any contractual fee waivers). 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
Investor Class	\$92	\$1,186	\$2,274	\$4,970
Institutional Class	\$66	\$1,114	\$2,161	\$4,777

#### **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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 30% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### **Summary of Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund pursues its investment objective by seeking to outperform 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 U.S. dollar-denominated high yield fixed income securities. The Fund intends to invest its assets primarily in high yield fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade. The portfolio will predominantly consist of fixed income securities rated B or BB by some or all relevant independent rating agencies, including Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Rating Services and Fitch Ratings.

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 hold positions in equity or other assets that the Fund receives as part of a reorganization process of a high yield issuer until such time as the Adviser believes that a disposition is most advantageous. The Fund does not have any maturity or duration requirements.

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 foundation of this investment process is to derive an accurate, real-time valuation of a target company, and only invest in securities of that company's capital structure that offer a significant margin of safety coupled with strong total return potential. No single factor considered is determinative in the selecting a security. By utilizing such a fundamental, bottom-up approach to investing, the Adviser seeks to add value first and foremost through security selection.

Although the Fund is not limited in the number of securities in which it can invest, the Adviser intends to manage a relatively concentrated portfolio typically comprising between 60-120 issuers. The Fund has adopted an investment policy providing that under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. dollar-denominated high yield fixed income securities rated below investment grade by at least one independent rating agency such as Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Rating Services and Fitch Ratings (or, if unrated, are otherwise determined to be of similar quality by the Adviser).

#### **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 will depend 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.
- 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 risks 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.
- 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.
- 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.

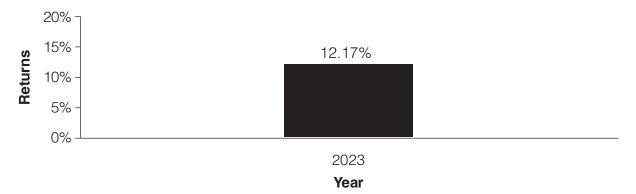
- Management Risk: As with any managed fund, the Adviser may not be successful in selecting the best performing securities or investment techniques, and the Fund's performance may lag behind that of similar funds. The Adviser may also miss out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of the opportunity are tied up in less advantageous investments. The Adviser may also miss out on 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.
- **Limited History of Operations:** The Fund is a mutual fund formed in 2022 and has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.
- **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 "Rule 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.
- Rating Agency Risk: Investment grade debt securities may be downgraded by a major rating agency to below investment grade status, which would increase the risk of holding these securities. In addition, a rating may become stale in that it fails to reflect changes to an issuer's financial condition. Ratings represent the rating agency's opinion regarding the quality of the security and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies may fail to make timely credit ratings in response to subsequent events. In addition, ratings agencies are subject to an inherent conflict of interest because they are often compensated by the same issuers whose securities they grade.
- 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.
- U.S. Government Agencies Securities Risk: Certain U.S. government agency securities are backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury while others are supported only by the credit of the issuer or instrumentality. While the U.S. government is able to provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities, no assurance can be given that it will always do so. Such securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

• 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 Funds' 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.

#### **Performance Information**

The bar chart and the performance table below provide an indication of the risks and volatility of investing in the Fund by showing: (a) changes in the performance of the Fund's Institutional Class shares from year to year; and (b) how the average annual total return of the Fund's Institutional Class shares compare to those of a regulatorily required broad-based securities market index (Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index) (the "Regulatory Benchmark") and the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index (the "Performance Benchmark"). The Performance Benchmark is generally more representative of the market sectors and/or types of investments in which the Fund invests or to which the Fund has exposure and which the Adviser uses to measure the Fund's performance. The Fund has included in the table below the performance of the Regulatory Benchmark, which represents a broader measure of market performance, to comply with new regulatory requirements. Total returns would have been lower had certain fees and expenses not been waived or reimbursed. Past performance, both before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at <a href="https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund">https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund</a> or by calling the Fund toll-free at (888) 678-6024.

#### **Institutional Class Annual Total Returns**



Calendar Year-to-Date Total Return as of June 30, 2024: 2.54%

During the periods shown in the chart:

Best Quarter Worst Quarter	
6.04%	(0.87)%
(December 31, 2023)	(September 30, 2022)

Polen U.S. High Yield Fund — Institutional Class Shares Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2023	1 Year	Inception (June 30, 2022)
Return Before Taxes	12.17%	10.26%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	8.57%	6.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	7.08%	6.31%
ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>1</sup>	13.46%	11.15%
ICE BofA BB/B U.S. Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index* (reflects no deduction for		
fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>1</sup>	12.40%	10.63%
Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>1</sup>	6.17%	2.46%

Cinas

- \* Source: ICE Data Indices, LLC ("ICE DATA"), is used with permission. ICE DATA, its affiliates and their respective third-party suppliers disclaim any and all warranties and representations, express and/or implied, including any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use, including the index, index data and any data included in, related to, or derived therefrom. Neither ICE DATA, its affiliates or their respective third-party providers shall not be subject to any damages or liability with respect to the adequacy, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of the index or the index data or any component thereof, and the index and index data and all components thereof are provided on an "as is" basis and your use is at your own risk. ICE DATA, its affiliates and their respective third-party suppliers do not sponsor, endorse, or recommend the Adviser, the Fund, or any of the Adviser's products or services.
- The ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index is maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC and comprised of U.S. dollar denominated, below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market. The Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index benchmark covers U.S.-dollar denominated, taxable bonds that are rated either investment grade or high-yield. Prior to September 1, 2024, the Fund compared its performance to the ICE BofA BB/B U.S. Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns shown are for Institutional Class shares; after-tax returns for Investor Class shares will vary.

#### Management of the Fund

#### **Investment Adviser**

Polen Capital Credit, LLC serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

#### **Portfolio Managers**

**David J. Breazzano,** Head of Team for Credit and Portfolio Manager at the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

**Roman Rjanikov,** Portfolio Manager at the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

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

#### **Minimum Investment Requirements**

Account Type	Minimum	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Regular Accounts	Initial Investment	\$3,000	\$100,000
	Additional Investments	\$100	\$0
Individual Retirement Accounts	Initial Investment	\$2,000	\$100,000
	Additional Investments	\$100	\$0
Automatic Investment Plan	Initial Investment	\$2,000	\$100,000
	Additional Investments	\$100	\$0

You can only purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on days the New York Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") is open and through the means described below.

#### **Purchase or Redemption by Mail:**

#### Regular Mail:

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing P.O. Box 534445 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

#### **Overnight Mail:**

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Attention: 534445 500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (888) 678-6024

#### **Purchase by Wire:**

Please contact Fund shareholder services ("Shareholder Services") toll-free at (888) 678-6024 for current wire instructions.

#### **Redemption by Telephone:**

Call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024.

#### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains. Such distributions are not currently taxable when shares are held through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. However, subsequent withdrawals from any tax-deferred account in which the shares are held may be subject to federal income tax.

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

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and/or for related services to shareholders. 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 SUMMARIES**

#### **POLEN BANK LOAN FUND**

#### **Investment Objective**

Polen Bank Loan Fund (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.

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

	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 60 days of		
purchase) <sup>1</sup>	1.00%	1.00%

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

	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees	0.65%	0.65%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	1.46%	1.46%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.36%	2.11%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>2</sup>	(1.36)%	(1.36)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense		
Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.00%	0.75%

The Redemption Fee will take effect on November 1, 2024.

#### **Example**

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

Polen Capital Credit, LLC ("Polen Credit" or the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reduce its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to ensure that the Fund's total operating expenses (excluding taxes, fees and expenses attributable to a distribution or service plan adopted by FundVantage Trust (the "Trust"), interest, extraordinary items, "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" and brokerage commissions) do not exceed 0.75% (on an annual basis) with respect to the Fund's average daily net assets (the "Expense Limitation"). The Expense Limitation will remain in place until August 31, 2025 unless the Board of Trustees approves its earlier termination. The Adviser is entitled to recover, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, such amounts reduced or reimbursed for a period of up to three (3) years from the date on which the Adviser reduced its compensation and/or assumed expenses for the Fund. The Adviser is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, for fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid to the extent the total annual fund operating expenses do not exceed the limits described above or any lesser limits in effect at the time of the reimbursement. No reimbursement will occur unless the Fund's expenses are below the Expense Limitation.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$102	\$606	\$1,137	\$2,592
Institutional Class	\$77	\$529	\$1,009	\$2,333

#### **Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 120% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### **Summary of Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund pursues its investment objective by seeking to outperform the broader bank loan 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 "bank loan market" generally comprises first lien and second lien senior loans that are provided by a group of lenders and are structured, arranged and administered by one or several commercial or investment banks.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective mainly by investing in bank loans and other high yield fixed income securities with a focus on "middle market" issuers in the United States and, to a lesser extent, Canada. The Adviser considers middle market companies to be those with normalized earnings before interest, tax and depreciation ("EBITDA") 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 bank loans will enable 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 Fund intends to invest its assets 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 and leveraged loan 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 hold positions in equity or other assets that the Fund receives as part of a reorganization process of a high yield issuer, and 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. The Fund does not have any maturity or duration requirements.

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. 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 only invest in securities of that company's capital structure that offer a significant margin of safety coupled with strong total return potential. By utilizing such a fundamental, bottom-up approach to investing, the Adviser seeks to add value first and foremost through security selection.

The Adviser intends to manage a relatively concentrated portfolio typically comprising between 50-100 issuers and 60-110 issues; however, the Fund may fall outside such ranges at the Adviser's discretion based on then-available investment opportunities. The Fund has adopted an investment policy providing that under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment

purposes) in bank loans. For purposes herein, a bank loan is an instrument arranged by a bank (or similar financial institution) to a company that typically holds legal claim to such company's assets that is senior to all (or substantially all) other debt obligations.

#### **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.

- 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 will depend 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.
- **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.
- **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.
- 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 risks and equity securities risk. Convertible bonds are subject to equity security 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.
- 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).

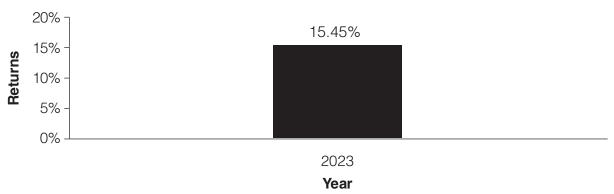
- Equity Securities Risk: Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, historical and prospective earnings of the company, interest rates, investor perceptions and overall market and economic conditions. The prices of securities 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of the opportunity are tied up in less advantageous investments. The Adviser may also miss out on 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.
- **Limited History of Operations:** The Fund is a mutual fund formed in 2022 and has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.
- **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 involves 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.

- Rating Agency Risk: Investment grade debt securities may be downgraded by a major rating agency to below investment grade status, which would increase the risk of holding these securities. In addition, a rating may become stale in that it fails to reflect changes to an issuer's financial condition. Ratings represent the rating agency's opinion regarding the quality of the security and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies may fail to make timely credit ratings in response to subsequent events. In addition, ratings agencies are subject to an inherent conflict of interest because they are often compensated by the same issuers whose securities they grade.
- 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.
- U.S. Government Agencies Securities Risk: Certain U.S. government agency securities are backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury while others are supported only by the credit of the issuer or instrumentality. While the U.S. government is able to provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities, no assurance can be given that it will always do so. Such securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.
- 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 Fund'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.

#### **Performance Information**

The bar chart and the performance table below provide an indication of the risks and volatility of investing in the Fund by showing: (a) changes in the performance of the Fund's Institutional Class shares from year to year; and (b) how the average annual total return of the Fund's Institutional Class shares compare to those of a regulatorily required broad-based securities market index (Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index) (the "Regulatory Benchmark") and the Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index (the "Performance Benchmark"). The Performance Benchmark is generally more representative of the market sectors and/or types of investments in which the Fund invests or to which the Fund has exposure and which the Adviser uses to measure the Fund's performance. The Fund has included in the table below the performance of the Regulatory Benchmark, which represents a broader measure of market performance, to comply with new regulatory requirements. Total returns would have been lower had certain fees and expenses not been waived or reimbursed. Past performance, both before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/bank-loan-fund or by calling the Fund toll-free at (888) 678-6024.

#### **Institutional Class Annual Total Returns**



Calendar Year-to-Date Total Return as of June 30, 2024: 4.92%

During the periods shown in the chart:

Best Quarter Worst Quarter	
4.14%	(0.07)%
(March 31, 2023)	(September 30, 2022)

Since

Polen Bank Loan Fund — Institutional Class Shares Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2023	1 Year	Inception (June 30, 2022)
Return Before Taxes	15.45%	10.98%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	10.72%	6.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	8.98%	6.61%
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses		
or taxes) <sup>1</sup>	13.32%	11.52%
Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>1</sup>	6.17%	2.46%

The Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index is a market-value weighted index designed to measure the performance of the U.S. leveraged loan index. The Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index benchmark covers U.S.-dollar denominated, taxable bonds that are rated either investment grade or high-yield.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns shown are for Institutional Class shares; after-tax returns for Investor Class shares will vary.

#### Management of the Fund

#### **Investment Adviser**

Polen Capital Credit, LLC serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

#### **Portfolio Managers**

**John W. Sherman,** Portfolio Manager at the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

**Benjamin J. Santonelli,** Portfolio Manager at the Adviser, has served as an assistant portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022.

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

#### **Minimum Investment Requirements**

Account Type	Minimum	Class	institutional Class
Regular Accounts	Initial Investment	\$3,000	\$100,000
	Additional Investments	\$100	\$0
Individual Retirement Accounts	Initial Investment	\$2,000	\$100,000
	Additional Investments	\$100	\$0
Automatic Investment Plan	Initial Investment	\$2,000	\$100,000
	Additional Investments	\$100	\$0

You can only purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on days the New York Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") is open and through the means described below.

#### Purchase or Redemption by Mail:

#### Regular Mail:

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing P.O. Box 534445 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

#### **Overnight Mail:**

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Attention: 534445 500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (888) 678-6024

#### **Purchase by Wire:**

Please contact Fund shareholder services ("Shareholder Services") toll-free at (888) 678-6024 for current wire instructions.

#### **Redemption by Telephone:**

Call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024.

#### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains. Such distributions are not currently taxable when shares are held through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. However, subsequent withdrawals from any tax-deferred account in which the shares are held may be subject to federal income tax.

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

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and/or for related services to shareholders. 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.

## MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGIES AND RISKS

#### **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Funds seek to achieve overall total return consisting of a high level of current income together with long-term capital appreciation. Although no change is anticipated, the investment objective of each of the Funds may be changed by the Trust's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders. There is no guarantee that the Funds will achieve their investment objective.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Funds' principal investment strategies are discussed in the "Fund Summaries" section. Principal investment strategies are those that the Adviser will use on a day-to-day basis to achieve the Funds' investment objective. This section provides more information about these strategies, as well as information about some additional strategies that the Funds' Adviser uses, or may use, to achieve the Funds' objective. Additional information about these investment strategies and practices and related risks is also provided in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The Funds may also use strategies and invest in securities that are not described in this Prospectus, but that are described in the Funds' SAI. The investments and strategies discussed below are those that the Adviser will use under normal market conditions.

The Funds may borrow to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). At times, the Funds 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 Funds also may use other strategies and engage in other investment practices, which are described in the 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 Funds may temporarily hold all or a portion of its assets in U.S. government securities, money market funds, cash or cash equivalents. The investment adviser will determine when market conditions warrant temporary defensive measures. Under such conditions, the Funds may not invest in accordance with its investment objective or principal investment strategy and may not achieve their investment objectives.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS

There are inherent risks associated with the Funds' principal investment strategies. The factors that are most likely to have a material effect on the Funds' investment portfolio as a whole are called "principal risks." The principal risks of the Funds are summarized in the Funds' "Summary Section" above and further described below. The Funds may be subject to additional risks other than those described because, among other reasons, the types of investments made by the Funds may change over time. For additional information regarding risks of investing in the Funds, 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 Funds.

- 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.
- Bank Loan Risk: The Funds' 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 Funds will depend 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 Funds 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 Funds 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.
- Cash Positions: The Funds 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

Funds' 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 Funds have committed available assets to desirable investment opportunities. When the Funds' investments in cash or similar investments increase, they may not participate in market advances to the same extent that they would if the Funds remained more fully invested, and the Funds' ability to achieve their 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.
- **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). Certain U.S. government agency securities are backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, while others, such as securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Bank, are supported only by the issuer's right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, by the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the issuer's obligations, or by the issuer's own credit. However, the Funds will invest in the securities of such issuers only when the Adviser believes that the credit risk is minimal.
- Debt Securities Risk: Debt securities in which the Funds invest 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 Funds' 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.
- Equity Securities Risk: 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. Market performance and economic factors may adversely affect securities markets generally, which could in turn adversely affect the value of a Fund's investments, regardless of the performance or expected performance of companies in which a 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.
- Foreign Securities Risk (Polen Bank Loan Fund): Foreign (non-U.S.) securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. companies. due to less liquid securities and markets, and adverse economic, political, diplomatic, financial, and regulatory factors. In addition, there may be fewer investors on foreign exchanges and a smaller number of securities traded each day, making it more difficult for an account to buy and sell securities on those exchanges. Foreign governments also may impose limits on investment and repatriation and impose taxes. Income from foreign issuers may be subject to non-U.S. withholding taxes. In some countries, investor accounts also may be subject to taxes on trading profits and, on certain securities transactions, transfer or stamp duties tax. Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the U.S. and may involve certain risks (such as delays on payment for or delivery of securities) not typically associated with the settlement of U.S. investments. Foreign companies generally are not subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards or to other regulatory requirements that apply to U.S. companies. As a result, less information may be available concerning non-U.S. issuers. Accounting and financial reporting

standards in emerging markets may be especially lacking. Further, it is often more expensive to trade securities in foreign markets as commissions are generally higher than in the U.S., and foreign exchanges and investment professionals are subject to less governmental regulation than in the U.S. Any of these events could cause the value of the foreign securities in which the Fund invests in to decline. Governmental economic policies, whether in the form of tariffs or the imposition or threat of other measures, that would have a restrictive effect on global trade could negatively impact foreign companies. The impact of such policies could be more significant for smaller foreign companies operating in emerging economies that may be more susceptible to adverse economic conditions, which in turn could have a commensurately negative impact on the Fund. The Fund's investment in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes, and to the extent that is the case, the Fund's return on such investments will be decreased.

- 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.
- 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 a Fund will vary with changes in interest rates. The longer the average maturity of the Funds' investment portfolio, the greater the fluctuation in value. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a debt security that is used to determine the sensitivity of the security's price to changes in interest rates. Generally, the longer a Fund's duration, the more sensitive the Fund will be to changes in interest rates. For example, the price of a fixed income fund with a duration of five years would be expected to fall approximately 5% if interest rates rose by 1%.
- 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. The seller may have to lower the price, sell other securities instead or forego an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

- Management Risk: As with any managed fund, the Adviser may not be successful in selecting the best performing securities or investment techniques, and each Fund's performance may lag behind that of similar funds. The Adviser may also miss out on 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 Funds 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.
- Limited History of Operations: The Funds are mutual funds formed in 2022 and have a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.
- 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 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.
- Rating Agency Risk: Investment grade debt securities may be downgraded by a major rating agency to below investment grade status, which would increase the risk of holding these securities.

In addition, a rating may become stale in that it fails to reflect changes to an issuer's financial condition. Ratings represent the rating agency's opinion regarding the quality of the security and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies may fail to make timely credit ratings in response to subsequent events. In addition, ratings agencies are subject to an inherent conflict of interest because they are often compensated by the same issuers whose securities they grade.

- 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 Funds 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, particularly in the lower tier of the high yield market where there are fewer market makers, 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 Funds using fair value procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. In addition, other market participants may value securities differently than the Funds. As a result, the Funds may be subject to the risk that when a fixed-income security is sold in the market, the amount received by the Funds is less than the value of such fixed-income security carried on the Funds' books.

• U.S. Government Agencies Securities Risk: Certain U.S. government agency securities are backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury while others are supported only by the credit of the issuer or instrumentality. While the U.S. government is able to provide financial support to U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities, no assurance can be given that it will always do so. Such securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

#### **OTHER RISKS**

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

- Bankruptcy and Restructuring Risk: The Funds 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 similar transactions, there exists the risk that the contemplated transaction may be unsuccessful. Similarly, if an anticipated transaction does not in fact occur, the Funds 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 Funds may invest, there is a potential risk of loss of the entire investment in such companies, as well as the risk that the Funds may be required to accept cash or new securities with a value less than the Funds' original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the Funds' investments may not compensate it adequately for the risks assumed.
- 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 Funds. The Adviser and Funds may be susceptible to operational and information security risk. Cyber security failures or breaches of the Adviser and Funds' other service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of the Funds' shareholders to transact business.

violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties and/or reputational damage. The Funds and their shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

- Other Investment Company Risk: The Fund may invest in investment companies that are corporations, trusts, or partnerships that invest pooled shareholder dollars in securities appropriate to the organization's objective. Mutual funds, closed-end funds, unit investment trusts and ETFs are examples of investment companies. By investing in another investment company, the Fund will indirectly bear any asset-based fees and expenses charged by the underlying investment company in which the Fund invests. Investments in securities of other investment companies are subject to statutory limitations prescribed by the 1940 Act. Absent an available exemption, the Fund may not: (i) acquire more than 3% of the voting securities of any other investment company; (ii) invest more than 5% of its total assets in securities of any one investment company; or (iii) invest more than 10% of its total assets in securities of all investment companies.
- Leverage Risk: The use of leverage by the Funds, such as borrowing money to purchase securities or the use of options, will cause the Funds to incur additional expenses and magnify the Funds' gains or losses. The Funds intend to generally use leverage, if any, to meet Fund redemptions if necessary.

#### **Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings**

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of their portfolio securities is available in the Funds' SAI, which is available, free of charge, by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 and on the Funds' website at www. polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund or www. polencapital.com/strategies/bank-loan-fund. 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.

#### MORE INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

The Trust's Board of Trustees supervises the management, activities and affairs of the Funds and has approved contracts with various organizations to provide, among other services, the day-to-day management required by the Funds and its shareholders.

#### **INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Polen Capital Credit, LLC ("Polen Credit" or the "Adviser") is a registered investment adviser headquartered at 1075 Main Street, Suite 320, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451. Polen Credit was founded in 1996 as DDJ Capital Management, LLC and, in addition to serving as the investment adviser to the Funds, 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, 2024, Polen Credit had approximately \$7.6 billion in assets under management. On January 31, 2022, Polen Capital Management, LLC ("Polen Capital"), an investment adviser registered with the SEC, acquired 100% of the outstanding equity units of Polen Credit. Accordingly, as of such date, Polen Credit became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Polen Capital.

Polen Credit, subject to the general oversight of the Trust's Board of Trustees, has overall responsibility for directing the investments of the Funds in accordance with their investment objectives, policies and limitations. For its services as Adviser to the Funds, Polen Credit is entitled to receive an investment advisory fee, comprising 0.55% of the average daily net assets of the Polen U.S. High Yield Fund and 0.65% of the average daily net assets of the Polen Bank Loan Fund. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, after fee waivers and expense reimbursements, the Adviser did not receive an investment advisory fee with respect to each Fund.

A discussion of the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the investment management agreement between Polen Credit and the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, is available in the Funds' semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended October 31, 2022.

#### **PORTFOLIO MANAGERS**

#### Polen U.S. High Yield Fund

**David J. Breazzano,** Head of Team for Credit and Portfolio Manager, is a co-founder of Polen Credit (formerly DDJ Capital Management, LLC) and has more than 43 years of experience in high yield, distressed, and special situations investing. Mr. Breazzano provides general oversight of Polen Credit's entire investment portfolio.

In addition, Mr. Breazzano also presently serves as a co-portfolio manager for Polen Credit's U.S. Opportunistic High Yield and U.S. High Yield strategies. He chairs Polen Credit's Investment Review Committee, and he also sits on the Operating Committee of Polen Capital (the parent company to Polen Credit). Prior to forming Polen Credit, from 1990 to 1996, he was a vice president and portfolio manager in the High Income Group at Fidelity Investments, where he directed the investment management of high yield and distressed assets. Mr. Breazzano earned his BA from Union College and an MBA from Cornell University. Mr. Breazzano serves on the Boards of Trustees of both Union College and Cornell University.

Roman Rjanikov, Portfolio Manager, joined Polen Credit (formerly DDJ Capital Management, LLC) in 2007 and has more than 21 years of experience in sourcing, analyzing, and managing investments across a variety of industries. Mr. Rjanikov serves as the co-portfolio manager of Polen Credit's U.S. High Yield strategy. He is also a member of Polen Credit's Investment Review Committee. Prior to joining Polen Credit, Mr. Rjanikov was an Equity Research Analyst at MFS Investment Management where he covered a variety of industries. Prior to that, Mr. Rjanikov served as a Senior Financial Analyst at Hewlett-Packard Company in the U.S., Switzerland and Russia. Mr. Rjanikov earned his MBA (with Distinction) from Harvard Business School and M. Sc. from Plekhanov Russian University of Economics.

#### Polen Bank Loan Fund

John W. Sherman, Portfolio Manager, joined Polen Credit (formerly DDJ Capital Management, LLC) in 2007 and has more than 19 years of corporate finance and investment experience. Mr. Sherman serves as co-portfolio manager of Polen Credit's U.S. Opportunistic High Yield strategy, portfolio manager of its Bank Loan strategy, and assistant portfolio manager of its Credit Opportunities strategy. He is also a member of Polen Credit's Investment Review Committee. Prior to joining Polen Credit, Mr. Sherman was an associate in the Healthcare Group at Thoma Cressey Equity Partners, focusing on private equity investments in middle-market companies. Prior to joining Thoma Cressey Equity Partners, Mr. Sherman was in the Investment Banking Division of Citigroup where he was an analyst in the Global Healthcare Group. Mr. Sherman serves as a member of the board of directors of a portfolio company held by certain funds and accounts managed by Polen Credit. Mr. Sherman graduated magna cum laude with a BBA from the University of Notre Dame.

Benjamin J. Santonelli, Portfolio Manager, joined Polen Credit (formerly DDJ Capital Management, LLC) in 2004 and has more than 19 years of experience in sourcing,

analyzing, and managing investments across a variety of industries. Mr. Santonelli serves as co-portfolio manager of Polen Credit's U.S. Opportunistic High Yield strategy, portfolio manager of its Credit Opportunities strategy, and assistant portfolio manager of its Bank Loan strategy. He is also a member of Polen Credit's Investment Review Committee. Mr. Santonelli serves as a member of the board of directors of a portfolio company held by certain funds and accounts managed by Polen Credit. Mr. Santonelli received his BA from Amherst College.

The Funds' SAI provides additional information about each Portfolio Manager's compensation, other accounts managed by each Portfolio Manager and each Portfolio Manager's ownership of Fund shares.

## PRIOR PERFORMANCE OF THE INVESTMENT ADVISER

Shown below is performance information of composites of discretionary accounts managed by the Adviser using strategies substantially similar to that to be used by each of the Funds (collectively, the "Composites"). The Composites reflect the performance of all client accounts with investment objectives, policies and strategies substantially similar to those used in managing the Funds. The results presented are not intended to predict or suggest the return to be experienced by the Funds or the return that an individual investor might achieve by investing in either of the Funds.

The Composites for which results are reported are both "gross" offees and expenses and "net" offees and expenses. The returns of the Composites were not calculated using the standardized SEC method of calculating returns. The Composites are not subject to the same type of expenses to which the Funds are subject, nor to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Funds by the 1940 Act or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Consequently, the performance results for the Composites could have been adversely affected if they had been regulated as investment companies. In addition, to the extent that operating expenses incurred by the separate accounts which comprise the Composites are lower than the expected operating expenses of the Funds, the performance results of the Composites would be greater than what a Fund's performance would have been.

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

#### Polen Credit U.S. High Yield Composite:

Average Annualized Composite Return (for periods ended December 31, 2023)	1 year	3 years	Since inception (July 31, 2020)
Polen Credit U.S. High Yield Composite (Gross)	16.00%	2.19%	4.09%
Polen Credit U.S. High Yield Composite (Net)	15.65%	1.90%	3.79%
Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index <sup>(1)</sup>	6.17%	(2.97)%	(2.46)%
ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index <sup>(2)</sup>	13.46%	2.00%	3.62%
ICE BofA BB/B U.S. Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index <sup>(3)</sup>	12.40%	1.72%	2.99%

- (1) The Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index benchmark covers U.S.-dollar denominated, taxable bonds that are rated either investment grade or high-yield.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index is a broad unmanaged high yield index.
- (3) The ICE BofA BB/B U.S. Non-Financial High Yield Constrained® Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market and excludes investments in the financial sector.

The year-to-date total return of the Polen Credit U.S. High Yield Composite as of June 30, 2024 was 1.84% (net) (2.00% gross), compared to (0.28)% for the Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index, 2.62% for the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index, and 2.41% for the ICE BofA BB/B U.S. Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index.

All returns are based in U.S. dollars and are computed using a time-weighted total rate of return. The Composite returns are an asset weighted average of all discretionary portfolios managed by Polen Credit that follow the substantially the same investment strategy. Polen Credit values all accounts on a daily basis and accordingly this Composite is valued and calculated on a daily basis. Gross returns do not reflect the deduction of investment management fees, but are net of trading expenses, deal-related legal expenses and foreign withholding tax.

Through November 20, 2023, the Fund had been known as the Polen Upper Tier High Yield Fund, and accordingly, performance for the Polen Credit Upper Tier U.S. High Yield Composite was previously shown in the table above. Beginning March 2023, the benchmark for the Polen Credit U.S. High Yield Composite changed to the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index from the ICE BofA Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index. Polen Credit believes that the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index provides a more representative comparison to the strategy.

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. Additional information regarding policies for calculating and reporting Composite returns is available upon request.

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. Additional information regarding policies for calculating and reporting Composite returns is available upon request.

#### Polen Credit Bank Loan Composite

Average Annualized Composite Return (for periods ended December 31, 2023)	1 year	Since Inception (November 30, 2021)
Polen Credit Bank Loan Composite		
(Gross)	15.92%	4.34%
Polen Credit Bank Loan Composite		
(Net)	15.29%	3.80%
Bloomberg U.S. Universal		
Index <sup>(1)</sup>	6.17%	(3.77)%
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged		
Loan Index <sup>(2)</sup>	13.32%	6.12%

- (1) The Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index benchmark covers U.S.-dollar denominated, taxable bonds that are rated either investment grade or high-yield.
- (2) The Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index is a rules-based index composed of loans that meet the following inclusion rules; senior secured, minimum initial term of one year, initial minimum spread of LIBOR +125 basis points at inception, minimum size of \$50 million, and U.S. dollar-denominated.

The year-to-date total return of the Polen Credit Bank Loan Composite as of June 30, 2024 was 5.07% (net) (5.37% gross), compared to (0.28)% for the Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index and 4.40% for the Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index.

All returns are based in U.S. dollars and are computed using a time-weighted total rate of return. The Composite returns are an asset weighted average of all discretionary portfolios managed by Polen Credit that follow the same strategy. Polen Credit values all accounts on a daily basis and accordingly this Composite is valued and calculated on a daily basis. Gross returns do not reflect the deduction of investment management fees, but are net of trading expenses, deal-related legal expenses and foreign withholding tax.

#### SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

#### PRICING OF SHARES

The price of each Fund's shares is based on its NAV. Each Fund values its assets, based on current market values when such values are available. The NAV per share of a Fund is calculated as follows:

Value of Assets Attributable to the Shares

NAV = - Value of Liabilities Attributable to the Shares

Number of Outstanding Shares

Each Fund's NAV per share is calculated once daily as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange (typically 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each business day (i.e., a day that the Exchange is open for business). The Exchange is generally open on Monday through Friday, except national holidays. The price at which a purchase, redemption or exchange is effected is based on the next calculation of NAV after the order is received in good form by an authorized financial institution or the transfer agent, plus any applicable sales charges.

Each Fund's equity securities listed on any national or foreign exchange market system will be valued at the last sale price. Equity securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued at their closing sale or official closing price. If there were no transactions on that day, securities traded principally on an exchange will be valued at the mean of the last bid and ask prices prior to the market close. Prices for equity securities normally are supplied by an independent pricing service approved by the Board of Trustees. The valuations of securities that trade principally on a foreign market that closes before the time as of which a Fund calculates its NAV will generally be based on an adjusted fair value price furnished by an independent pricing service as of the time NAV is calculated.

Each Fund's fixed income securities are valued based on market quotations, which are furnished by an independent pricing service. Certain fixed income securities may be valued based upon appraisals received from a pricing service using a computerized matrix system or based upon appraisals derived from information concerning the security or similar securities received from a recognized dealer or dealers in those securities. The amortized cost method of valuation may be used to value fixed income securities with 60 days or less remaining until maturity, so long as such amortized cost method approximates fair value. Any assets held by a Fund that are denominated in foreign currencies are valued daily in U.S. dollars at the foreign currency exchange rates that are prevailing at the time that a Fund determines the daily NAV per share. Foreign securities may trade on weekends or other days when a Fund does not calculate NAV. As a result, the market value of these investments may change on days when you cannot buy or sell shares of the Fund. Investments in any mutual fund are valued at their respective NAVs as determined by those mutual funds each business day (which may use fair value pricing as disclosed in their prospectuses).

Securities that do not have a readily available current market value are valued in good faith by the Adviser as "valuation designee" under the oversight of the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Adviser has adopted written policies and procedures for valuing securities and other assets in circumstances where market quotes are not readily available. In the event that market quotes are not readily available, and the security or asset cannot be valued pursuant to one of the aforementioned valuation methods, the value of the security or asset will be determined in good faith by the Adviser pursuant to its policies and procedures. On a quarterly basis, the Adviser's fair valuation determinations will be reviewed by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Adviser's policy is intended to result in a calculation of the Fund's NAV that fairly reflects security or asset values as of the time of pricing. However, fair values for a security or asset determined pursuant to the Adviser's policies and procedures may not accurately reflect the price that the Fund could obtain if it were to dispose of that security or asset as of the time of pricing.

Market quotes are considered not readily available in circumstances where there is an absence of current or reliable market-based data (e.g., trade information, bid/asked information, broker quotes), including where events occur after the close of the relevant market, but prior to the close of the Exchange, that materially affect the values of the Fund's securities or assets. In addition, market quotes are considered not readily available when, due to extraordinary circumstances, an exchange or market on which a security trades does not open for trading for the entire day and no other market prices are available. The Adviser as valuation designee will monitor for significant events that may materially affect the values of the Fund's securities or assets and for determining whether the value of the applicable securities or assets should be re-evaluated in light of such significant events.

#### **PURCHASE OF SHARES**

#### **Share Classes**

The Trust offers Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares of each Fund. Each Class of shares has different expenses and distribution arrangements to provide for different investment needs. This allows you to choose the class of shares most suitable for you depending on the amount and expected length of your investment and other relevant factors. Sales personnel may receive different compensation for selling each class of shares. Investor Class shares are for individuals, corporate investors and retirement plans. Institutional Class shares are available to individuals who can meet the required investment minimum and corporations or other institutions such as trusts, endowments, foundations or broker-dealers purchasing for the accounts of others. If you purchase Institutional Class shares through a financial intermediary, you may be charged a brokerage commission on shares transacted in, other transaction-based fees or other fees for the services of such organization.

Investor Class	Institutional Class
No initial sales charge	No initial sales charge
Higher annual expenses than Institutional Class shares due to distribution fee	Lower annual expenses than Investor Class shares due to no distribution fee

Shares representing interests in each Fund are offered on a continuous basis by the Funds' principal underwriter, Foreside Funds Distributors LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group, LLC (d/b/a ACA Group) (the "Underwriter"). Shares of each Fund do not charge any sales loads or deferred sales loads in connection with the purchase of shares. Shares of the Funds are offered only to residents of states in which the shares are registered or qualified. You can purchase Investor Class and Institutional Class shares of each Fund through certain financial intermediaries who may charge you a commission, or directly through BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, the Funds' transfer agent, as discussed below. No share certificates are issued in connection with the purchase of Fund shares. The Funds reserve the right to waive the minimum initial investment requirement for any investor.

In the event your financial intermediary modifies or terminates its relationship with the Trust, your shares may be redeemed by the Trust unless you make arrangements to (a) transfer your Fund's shares to another financial intermediary that is authorized to process Fund orders or (b) establish a direct account with the Funds' transfer agent by following the instructions under "To Open An Account." To open an account directly with the Fund, you must meet the minimum initial investment amount or, if available, exchange your shares for shares of another class in which you are eligible to invest.

In the event you modify or change your relationship with your financial intermediary through which you invest in the Fund (for instance, from an advisory relationship to a brokerage relationship) you may no longer be eligible to invest in a particular share class and your financial intermediary may exchange your shares for another share class, which may be subject to higher expenses and Rule 12b-1 distribution fees.

In addition, the availability of certain classes of shares may be limited to certain intermediary platforms, which means that your eligibility to purchase a specific class of Fund shares may depend on whether your intermediary offers that class.

The Trust is not responsible for any loss in an investor's account or tax liability resulting from an involuntary redemption.

#### **Investor Class Shares**

#### **Distribution Plan**

The Trust's Board of Trustees, on behalf of each Fund's Investor Class shares, has adopted a plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act that allows each Fund to pay distribution and service fees for the sale and distribution of its shares and for services provided to its shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of a Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost more than paying other types of sales charges. The distribution plan for Investor Class shares provides for payments of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of each Fund's Investor Class shares.

#### **Institutional Class Shares**

Sales of each Fund's Institutional Class shares are not subject to a Rule 12b-1 fee. Institutional Class shares are available to individuals who can meet the required investment minimum and corporations or other institutions such as trusts,

endowments, foundations or broker dealers purchasing for the accounts of others. If you purchase Institutional Class shares through an institutional organization, or a financial intermediary, you may be charged a brokerage commission on shares transacted in, other transaction-based fees or other fees for the services of such organization.

#### TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

#### By Mail

Complete the application and mail it to BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc. ("BNY Mellon Investment Servicing") at the address noted below, together with a check payable to the Fund. Please make sure your check is for at least \$3,000 with respect to Investor Class shares (\$2,000 if investing in an IRA) and at least \$100,000 with respect to Institutional Class shares. Mail the application and your check to:

#### Regular Mail:

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing P.O. Box 534445 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

#### **Overnight Mail:**

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Attention: 534445 500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (888) 678-6024

The Funds will only accept checks drawn on U.S. currency on domestic banks. The Funds will not accept any of the following: cash or cash equivalents, money orders, traveler's checks, cashier's checks, bank checks, official checks and treasurer's checks, payable through checks, third-party checks and third-party transactions.

While each Fund does not generally accept foreign investors, it may in instances where either (i) an intermediary makes shares of the Fund available or (ii) the transfer agent, in the case of a direct to Fund subscription, has satisfied its internal procedures with respect to the establishment of foreign investor accounts. Please contact Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 for more information.

The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Fund, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money-laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts. As requested on the application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number, and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. This information will assist the Fund in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Fund may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the Fund may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, the Fund may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requesting additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct.

#### By Wire

To make a same-day wire investment, call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 before 4:00 p.m. Eastern time for current wire instructions. An account number will be assigned to you. **Please make sure your wire is for at least \$3,000 with respect to Investor Class shares (\$2,000 if investing in an IRA) and at least \$100,000 with respect to Institutional Class shares.** Your wire must be received by the stock market close, typically 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, to receive that day's price per share. Your bank may charge a wire fee.

#### **Individual Retirement Account and Education Savings Account Investments**

You may invest in the Funds through the following individual retirement accounts:

- Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs")
- Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees ("SIMPLE IRAs")
- Spousal IRAs
- Roth Individual Retirement Accounts ("Roth IRAs")
- Simplified Employee Pension Plans ("SEP IRAs")
- Coverdell Education Savings Accounts ("CESAs")

#### **Additional Information**

If you have questions regarding the purchase of Fund shares, call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 before 4:00 p.m. Eastern time.

#### TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT

#### By Mail

Fill out an investment slip from a previous confirmation and write your account number on your check. Please make sure that your check is payable to the Fund and that your additional investment is for at least \$100 with respect to Investor Class shares. There is no minimum additional investment with respect to Institutional Class shares. Mail the slip and your check to:

#### Regular Mail:

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing P.O. Box 534445 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

#### **Overnight Mail:**

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Attention: 534445 500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (888) 678-6024

#### By Wire

Call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 for current wire instructions. The wire must be received by the stock market close, typically 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, for same day processing. Your bank may charge a wire fee. **Please make sure your wire is for at least \$100 with respect to Investor Class shares.** There is no minimum additional investment with respect to Institutional Class shares.

#### **Automatic Investment Plan**

You may open an automatic investment plan account for Investor Class shares with a \$2,000 initial purchase and a \$100.00 monthly investment and for Institutional Class shares with a \$100,000 initial purchase and no minimum monthly investment. If you have an existing account that does not include the automatic investment plan, you can contact the Fund toll-free at (888) 678-6024 to establish an automatic investment plan. The automatic investment plan provides a convenient method to have monies deducted directly from your bank account for investment in the Funds. You may authorize the automatic withdrawal of funds from your bank account for a monthly minimum amount of \$100.00. The Fund may alter, modify or terminate this plan at any time. To begin participating in this plan, please complete the "Automatic Investment Plan" section found on the application or contact the Funds' transfer agent toll-free at (888) 678-6024.

#### **Automated Clearing House (ACH) Purchase**

Current shareholders may purchase additional shares via Automated Clearing House ("ACH"). To have this option added to your account, please send a letter to the Fund requesting this option and supply a voided check for the bank account. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for these transactions.

You may not use ACH transactions for your initial purchase of Fund shares. ACH purchases will be effective at the closing price per share on the same business day for orders placed prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. Orders placed thereafter will be effective at the closing price per share on the next business day. The Funds may alter, modify or terminate this purchase option at any time.

Shares purchased by ACH will not be available for redemption until the transactions have cleared. Shares purchased via ACH transfer may take up to 15 days to clear.

#### **Purchase Price**

Purchase orders received in good order by the Funds' transfer agent before the close of regular trading on the Exchange on any business day will be priced at the NAV that is determined as of the close of trading on the Exchange. Purchase orders received in good order after the close of regular trading on the Exchange will be priced as of the close of regular trading on the following business day. "Good Order" means that the purchase request is complete and includes all accurate required information. Purchase requests not in good order may be rejected.

#### **Financial Intermediaries**

You may purchase shares of the Funds through a financial intermediary who may charge you a commission on your purchase, may charge additional fees, and may require different minimum investments or impose other limitations on buying and selling shares. "Financial intermediaries" include brokers, dealers, banks (including bank trust departments), insurance companies, investment advisers, financial advisers, financial planners, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators, their designated intermediaries and any other firm having a selling, administration or similar agreement. The financial intermediary is responsible for transmitting orders by close of business and may have an earlier cut-off time for purchase and sale requests. Purchase and redemption orders placed through a financial intermediary will be deemed to have been received and accepted by a Fund when the financial intermediary accepts the order. It is the responsibility of the financial intermediary or nominee to promptly forward purchase or redemption orders and payments to the Fund. Customer orders are required to be priced at a Fund's NAV next computed after the authorized financial intermediary or its authorized representatives' receipt of the order to buy or sell. Purchase and redemption requests sent to such authorized broker (or its designee) are executed at the NAV next determined after the intermediary receives the request if transmitted to the Funds' transfer agent in accordance with the Funds' procedures and applicable law. Financial intermediaries may also designate other intermediaries to accept purchase and redemption orders on a Fund's behalf. Consult your investment representative for specific information.

It is the responsibility of the financial intermediary to transmit orders for the purchase of shares by its customers to the transfer agent and to deliver required funds on a timely basis, in accordance with the procedures stated above.

In the event your financial intermediary modifies or terminates its relationship with the Trust, your shares may be subject to involuntary redemption unless you make arrangements to (a) transfer your Fund shares to another financial intermediary that is authorized to process Fund orders or (b) establish a direct account with the Funds' transfer agent by following the instructions under "To Open An Account."

**Networking and Sub-Transfer Agency Fees.** A Fund may also directly enter into agreements with financial intermediaries pursuant to which it will pay the financial intermediary for services such as networking or sub-transfer agency, including the maintenance of "street name" or omnibus accounts and related sub-accounting, record-keeping and administrative services provided to such accounts. Payments made pursuant to such agreements are generally based on either (1) a percentage of the average daily net assets of clients serviced by such financial intermediary, or (2) the number of accounts serviced by such financial intermediary. Any payments made pursuant to such agreements are in addition to, rather than in lieu of, Rule 12b-1 distribution or shareholder service fees the financial intermediary may also be receiving. From time to time, the Adviser or its affiliates may pay a portion of the fees for networking or sub-transfer agency at its or their own expense and out of its or their own resources. These payments may be material to financial intermediaries relative to other compensation paid by the Fund and/or the Underwriter, the Adviser and their affiliates. The payments described above may differ and may vary from amounts paid to the Funds' transfer agent for providing similar services to other accounts. The financial intermediaries are not audited by a Fund, the Adviser or their service providers to determine whether such intermediaries are providing the services for which they are receiving such payments.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries. The Adviser, and, from time to time, affiliates of the Adviser may also, at their own expense and out of their own resources, provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of a Fund. These additional cash payments are payments over and above sales commissions or reallowances, distribution fees or servicing fees (including networking, administration and sub-transfer agency fees) payable to a financial intermediary which are disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus. These additional cash payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide sub-accounting, sub-transfer agency, shareholder or administrative services or marketing support. Marketing support may include: (i) access to sales meetings or conferences, sales representatives and financial intermediary management representatives; (ii) inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or other sales programs to which financial intermediaries provide more marketing support than to other sales programs on which the Adviser or its affiliates may not need to make additional cash payments to be included; (iii) promotion of the sale of the Fund's shares in communications with a financial intermediaries' customers, sales representatives or management representatives; and/or (iv) other specified services intended to assist in the distribution and marketing of the Fund's shares. These additional cash payments also may be made as an expense reimbursement in cases where the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to Fund shareholders. The Adviser and its affiliates may also pay cash compensation in the form of finders' fees or referral fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of shares sold.

The amount and value of additional cash payments vary for each financial intermediary. The additional cash payment arrangement between a particular financial intermediary and the Adviser or its affiliates may provide for increased rates of compensation as the dollar value of a Fund's shares or particular class of shares sold or invested through such financial intermediary increases. The availability of these additional cash payments, the varying fee structure within a particular additional cash payment arrangement and the basis for and manner in which a financial intermediary compensates its sales representatives may create a financial incentive for a particular financial intermediary and its sales representatives to recommend the Fund's shares over the shares of other mutual funds based, at least in part, on the level of compensation paid. A financial intermediary and its sales representatives may have similar financial incentives to recommend a particular class of the Fund's shares over other classes of its shares. You should consult with your financial adviser and review carefully any disclosure by the financial firm as to compensation received by your financial adviser.

Although a Fund may use financial firms that sell the Fund's shares to effect portfolio transactions for a Fund, a Fund and the Adviser will not consider the sale of Fund shares as a factor when choosing financial firms to effect those transactions.

For more information about these additional cash payments made to financial intermediaries, please refer to the section entitled "Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries" located in the SAI.

#### **Rights Reserved by the Funds**

Each Fund reserves the right to:

- reject any purchase order;
- suspend the offering of shares;
- vary the initial and subsequent investment minimums;
- waive the minimum investment requirement for any investor;
- redeem accounts with balances below the minimum account size after 30 days' written notice;
- redeem your shares in the event your financial intermediary's relationship with the Trust is modified or terminated;
- subject to applicable law, redeem your shares in other circumstances determined by the Board of Trustees to be in the best interest of the Fund; and
- redeem your shares if you hold your shares through a financial intermediary and you propose to transfer your shares to another financial intermediary that does not have a relationship with the Trust.

The Trust will not be responsible for any loss in an investor's account or tax liability resulting from an involuntary redemption.

#### **Market Timing and Frequent Trading Policy**

Each Fund discourages frequent purchases and redemptions, and the Trust's Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures consistent with such position. The Funds are not designed to accommodate market timing or short-term trading. Frequent or excessive trades into or out of the Fund in an effort to anticipate changes in market prices of its investment portfolio is generally referred to as "market timing." Market timing can adversely impact the ability of the Adviser to invest assets in an orderly manner, which in turn may adversely impact the expenses and the performance of the Funds. These expenses are borne by all Fund shareholders, including long-term investors who do not generate such costs. Specifically, frequent trading may result in the Fund engaging in activities to a greater extent than it otherwise would, such as maintaining higher cash balances, using a line of credit and trading in portfolio securities, each of which may increase expenses and decrease performance. This occurs when market timers attempt to trade Fund shares when the NAV of the Fund does not reflect the value of the underlying portfolio securities.

To deter market timing and to minimize harm to a Fund and its shareholders, each Fund reserves the right to restrict, reject or cancel, without prior notice, any purchase order by market timers or by those persons the Fund believes are engaging in similar trading activity that, in the judgment of the Fund or the Adviser, may be disruptive to the Fund. Additionally, effective November 1, 2024, the Polen Bank Loan Fund charges a redemption fee of 1.00% on shares redeemed within sixty (60) days of purchase (see "Redemption Fee"). A Fund will not be liable for any loss resulting from rejected purchase orders. No waivers of the provisions of this policy established to detect and deter market timing and other excessive trading activity are permitted that would harm a Fund and its shareholders or would subordinate

the interests of a Fund and its shareholders to those of the Adviser or any affiliated person or associated person of the Adviser.

The Funds' Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") reviews on an as-needed basis, as determined by the CCO in coordination with the Adviser and other service providers, available information related to the trading activity in the Funds in order to assess the likelihood that the Funds may be the target of market timing or similar trading practices. If, in its judgment, the Funds or the Adviser detects excessive, short-term trading, the Funds may reject or restrict a purchase request and may further seek to close an investor's account with the Funds. The Funds may modify its procedures from time to time without prior notice regarding the detection of excessive trading or to address specific circumstances. The Funds will apply its procedures in a manner that, in the Funds' judgment, will be uniform.

There is no guarantee that the Funds or their agents will be able to detect frequent trading activity or the shareholders engaged in such activity, or, if it is detected, to prevent its recurrence.

In order for a financial intermediary to purchase shares of the Funds for an "omnibus" account, in nominee name or on behalf of another person, the Trust will enter into shareholder information agreements with such financial intermediary or its agent. These agreements require each financial intermediary to provide the Fund access, upon request, to information about underlying shareholder transaction activity in these accounts and the Shareholder's Taxpayer Identification Number (or International Taxpayer Identification Number or other government issued identifier). If a shareholder information agreement has not been entered into by a financial intermediary, such financial intermediary will be prohibited from purchasing Fund shares for an "omnibus" account, in nominee name or on behalf of another person. If necessary, the Fund may prohibit additional purchases of Fund shares by a financial intermediary or by certain customers of the financial intermediary. Financial intermediaries may also monitor their customers' trading activities in the Fund. The criteria used by intermediaries to monitor for excessive trading may differ from the criteria used by the Funds. If a financial intermediary fails to enforce a Fund's excessive trading policies, the Fund may take certain actions, including terminating the relationship.

#### **REDEMPTION OF SHARES**

You may "redeem" or sell your shares on any day the Exchange is open, either directly through the Funds' transfer agent, BNY Mellon Investment Servicing, or through your broker-dealer. The price you receive will be the NAV next calculated after receipt of the request in good order. "Good Order" means that the redemption request is complete and includes all accurate required information including any medallion signature guarantees, if necessary. Effective November 1, 2024, the Polen Bank Loan Fund charges a redemption fee of 1.00% on proceeds of shares redeemed within 60 days following their acquisition (see "Redemption Fee").

#### Redemption Fee (Polen Bank Loan Fund Only)

Effective November 1, 2024, the Polen Bank Loan Fund charges a redemption fee of 1.00% on proceeds of shares redeemed within 60 days following their acquisition. The redemption fee will be calculated as a percentage of the NAV of total redemption proceeds. Those shares held the longest will be treated as being redeemed first and the shares held shortest as being redeemed last. The fee will be paid directly to the Fund and is intended to offset the trading costs, market impact and other costs associated with short-term money movements in and out of the Fund. This redemption fee is not intended to accommodate short-term trading and the Fund will monitor the assessment of redemption fees against your account. The redemption fee may be waived either entirely or in part at the Adviser's discretion. Please see "Market Timing and Frequent Trading Policy" above.

The 1.00% redemption fee will not be charged on the following transactions:

- 1. Redemptions on shares held through retirement plans (including, without limitation, those maintained pursuant to Sections 401, 403, 408, 408A and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and nonqualified plans), unless the plan has the systematic capability of assessing the redemption fee at the participant or individual account level;
- 2. Redemptions requested following (a) the death of a shareholder or (b) the post-purchase "disability" or "hardship" (as such terms are defined by the Code or the rules and regulations thereunder) of the shareholder or as required by law (i.e., a divorce settlement) provided that such death, disability, hardship or other event (i.e., a divorce settlement) occurs after the shareholder's account was established with the Fund;

- 3. Redemptions initiated by the Fund (e.g., for failure to meet account minimums, to pay account fees funded by share redemptions, in the event of the liquidation of the Fund, if your financial intermediary modifies or terminates its relationship with the Fund);
- 4. Shares acquired through the reinvestment of distributions (dividends and capital gains);
- 5. Redemptions in omnibus accounts where redemptions cannot be tracked to the individual shareholder;
- 6. Redemptions in connection with periodic or automatic portfolio rebalancing arrangements of certain wrap accounts or funds of funds; and
- 7. Exchange requests submitted by written request to the Fund.

#### **Redemption Policies**

Payment for redemptions of a Fund's shares is usually made within one business day, but not later than seven calendar days after receipt of your redemption request, unless the check used to purchase the shares has not yet cleared. The Funds may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date of payment for more than seven days during any period when: (1) trading on the Exchange is restricted or the Exchange is closed for other than customary weekends and holidays, (2) the SEC has by order permitted such suspension for the protection of the Fund's shareholders or (3) an emergency exists, as determined by the SEC, making disposal of portfolio securities or valuation of net assets of the Funds not reasonably practicable. The Funds will automatically redeem shares if a purchase check is returned for insufficient funds and the shareholder's account will be charged for any loss. The Funds reserve the right to reject any third-party check.

Under normal market conditions, the Funds generally meet redemption requests through holdings of cash or cash equivalents or by selling a portion of a Fund's holdings consistent with its investment strategy. A Fund generally pays redemptions proceeds in cash; however, a Fund reserves the right to honor certain redemptions "in-kind" with securities, rather than cash. A Fund is more likely to redeem in-kind to meet large redemption requests or during times of market stress.

#### TO REDEEM FROM YOUR ACCOUNT

#### By Mail

To redeem your shares by mail:

- Write a letter of instruction that includes: the name of the Fund, your account number, the name(s) in which the account is registered and the dollar value or number of shares you wish to sell.
- Include all signatures and any additional documents that may be required.
- Mail your request to:

#### Regular Mail:

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing P.O. Box 534445 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

#### **Overnight Mail:**

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing Attention: 53444 500 Ross Street, 154-0520 Pittsburgh, PA 15262 (888) 678-6024

- A check will be mailed to the name(s) and address in which the account is registered and may take up to seven days.
- The Fund may require additional documentation or a medallion signature guarantee on any redemption request to help protect against fraud.
- The Fund requires a medallion signature guarantee if the written redemption request exceeds \$100,000, the address of record has changed within the past 30 days or the proceeds are to be paid to a person other than the account owner of record.

#### By Telephone

To redeem your shares by telephone, call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024. The proceeds will be paid to the registered owner: (1) by mail at the address on the account or (2) by wire to the pre-designated bank account on the fund account. To use the telephone redemption privilege, you must have selected this service on your original account application or submitted a subsequent medallion signature guaranteed request in writing to add this service to your account. The Fund and BNY Mellon Investment Servicing reserve the right to refuse any telephone transaction when they are unable to confirm to their satisfaction that a caller is the account owner or a person preauthorized by the account owner. BNY Mellon Investment Servicing has established security procedures to prevent unauthorized account access. Neither the Fund nor any of its service contractors will be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon telephone instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. The telephone transaction privilege may be suspended, limited, modified or terminated at any time without prior notice by the Fund or BNY Mellon Investment Servicing.

#### By Wire

In the case of redemption proceeds that are wired to a bank, the Fund transmits the payment only on days that commercial banks are open for business and only to the bank and account previously authorized on your application or your medallion signature guaranteed letter of instruction. The Fund and BNY Mellon Investment Servicing will not be responsible for any delays in wired redemption proceeds due to heavy wire traffic over the Federal Reserve System. The Fund reserves the right to refuse a wire redemption if it believes that it is advisable to do so. You may also have your redemption proceeds sent to your bank via ACH. BNY Mellon Investment Servicing does not charge for this service; however, please allow 2 to 3 business days for the transfer of money to reach your banking institution.

#### Systematic Withdrawal Plan

Once you have established an account with \$10,000 or more, you may automatically receive funds from your account on a monthly, quarterly or semi-annual basis (minimum withdrawal of \$100). Call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 to request a form to start the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

#### **Selling Recently Purchased Shares**

If you wish to sell shares that were recently purchased by check, the Fund may delay mailing your redemption check for up to 15 business days after your redemption request to allow the purchase check to clear. The Fund reserves the right to reject any redemption request for shares recently purchased by check that has not cleared, and the Fund may require that a subsequent request be submitted. Effective November 1, 2024, the Polen Bank Loan Fund charges a redemption fee of 1.00% on proceeds redeemed within 60 days following their acquisition (see "Redemption of Shares — Redemption Fee").

#### **Late Trading**

Late trading is the practice of buying or selling Fund shares at the closing price after a Fund's NAV has been set for the day. Federal securities laws governing mutual funds prohibit late trading. The Fund has adopted trading policies designed to comply with requirements of the federal securities laws.

#### TRANSACTION POLICIES

#### **Timing of Purchase or Sale Requests**

All requests received in Good Order by BNY Mellon Investment Servicing or authorized dealers of Fund shares before the close of regular trading on the Exchange, typically 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, will be executed the same day, at that day's NAV. Such orders received after the close of regular trading of the Exchange will be executed the following day, at that day's NAV. All investments must be in U.S. dollars. Purchase and redemption orders are executed only on days when the Exchange is open for trading. If the Exchange closes early, the deadlines for purchase and redemption orders are accelerated to the earlier closing time.

#### **New York Stock Exchange Closings**

The Exchange is typically closed for trading on New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

#### **Investments through Financial Intermediaries/Nominees**

If you invest through a financial intermediary or nominee, such as a broker-dealer or financial adviser (rather than directly through the Fund), certain policies and fees regarding your investment in the Fund may be different than those described in this Prospectus. In the event your financial intermediary modifies or terminates its relationship with the Trust, your shares may be subject to involuntary redemption unless you make arrangements to (a) transfer your Fund shares to another financial intermediary that is authorized to process Fund orders or (b) establish a direct account with the Funds' transfer agent by following the instructions under "To Open An Account." Financial intermediaries and nominees may charge transaction fees, may charge you a commission on your purchase, and may set different minimum investments or limitations or procedures on buying or selling shares; however, in the event that your financial intermediary modifies or terminates its relationship with the Trust and you chose to open an account directly with the Fund, you must meet the minimum initial investment amount or, if available, exchange your shares for shares of another class in which you are eligible to invest. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker, or, if applicable, a broker's designee receives the order. It is the responsibility of the financial intermediary or nominee to promptly forward purchase or redemption orders and payments to the Fund. You will not be charged any additional fees by the Fund (other than those described in this Prospectus) if you purchase or redeem shares directly through the Fund.

Contact your financial intermediary for specific information regarding the availability and suitability of various account options described throughout this Prospectus. Contact your financial intermediary for specific information with respect to the financial intermediary's policies regarding minimum purchase and minimum balance requirements and involuntary redemption, which may differ from what is described throughout this Prospectus.

#### **Account Minimum**

You must keep at least \$2,000 worth of Investor Class and Institutional Class shares in your account to keep the account open. If, after giving you 30 days' prior written notice, your account value is still below \$2,000 due to your redemptions (not including market fluctuations), the Fund may redeem your shares and send you a check for the redemption proceeds.

#### **Medallion Signature Guarantees**

The Fund may require additional documentation for the redemption of corporate, partnership or fiduciary accounts, or medallion signature guarantees for certain types of transfer requests or account registration changes. A medallion signature guarantee helps protect against fraud. A medallion signature guarantee is required if the written redemption request exceeds \$100,000, the address of record has changed within the past 30 days, or the proceeds are to be paid to a person other than the account owner of record. When the Fund requires a signature guarantee, a medallion signature must be provided. A medallion signature guarantee may be obtained from a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency, saving association or other financial institution that is participating in a medallion program recognized by the Securities Transfer Association. The Fund recognizes the following three medallion programs: (i) Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP), (ii) Stock Exchanges Medallion Program (SEMP) and (iii) New York Stock Exchange, Inc., Medallion Signature Program (MSP). Signature guarantees from a financial institution that does not participate in one of these programs will not be accepted. Call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 for further information on obtaining a proper signature guarantee.

#### **Customer Identification Program**

Federal law requires the Fund to obtain, verify and record identifying information, which includes the name, residential or business street address, date of birth (for an individual), social security or taxpayer identification number or other identifying information for each investor who opens or reopens an account with the Fund. Applications without the required information, or without any indication that a social security or taxpayer identification number has been applied for, will not be accepted. After acceptance, to the extent permitted by applicable law or its customer identification program, the Fund reserves the right to (i) place limits on transactions in any account until the identity of the investor

is verified; or (ii) refuse an investment in the Fund or to involuntarily redeem an investor's shares and close an account in the event that an investor's identity is not verified. The Fund and its agents will not be responsible for any loss in an investor's account resulting from the investor's delay in providing all required identifying information or from closing an account and redeeming an investor's shares when an investor's identity cannot be verified.

#### **Other Documents**

Additional documents may be required for purchases and redemptions when shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership, association, agent, fiduciary, trust, estate or other organization. For further information, call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024.

#### **EXCHANGING INTO OTHER SHARE CLASSES**

You may transfer your shares into another class of shares of a Fund if you meet the eligibility requirements for the class into which you would like to transfer. If you purchased your shares from a Fund directly, call the transfer agent toll-free at (888) 678-6024 for information on exchanging shares into another class of the Fund. If you purchased your shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact such financial intermediary for information on exchanging shares into another class of a Fund. Transfers between classes of a single Fund are generally not considered a taxable transaction. This exchange privilege may be modified or terminated upon sixty (60) days' written notice to shareholders.

#### **EXCHANGING INTO OTHER POLEN FUNDS**

An exchange occurs when you use the proceeds from the redemption of shares of one Polen fund to simultaneously purchase shares of a different Polen fund. You can make exchange requests by telephone or by mail. See "To Redeem from Your Account" for contact information.

If the Exchange is open for regular trading (generally until 4 p.m. Eastern time, on a business day) at the time an exchange request is received in good order, the trade date generally will be the same day. See "Redemption of Shares" for additional information on transaction requests.

The Funds will not accept your request to cancel any exchange request once processing has begun. Please be careful when placing an exchange request. Call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern time before attempting to exchange a large dollar amount. By calling us before you attempt to exchange a large dollar amount, you may avoid delayed or rejected transactions.

Please note that the Funds reserve the right, without notice, to revise or terminate the exchange privilege, limit the amount of any exchange, or reject an exchange, at any time, for any reason. See "Market Timing and Frequent Trading Policy" for additional restrictions on exchanges.

#### **SHAREHOLDER SERVICES**

#### **Your Account**

If you have questions about your account, including purchases, redemptions and distributions, call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern time.

#### **Account Statements**

The Funds currently provide the following account information:

- confirmation statements after transactions (except for certain automatic transactions, such as those related to automatic investment plan purchases or dividend reinvestments);
- account statements reflecting transactions made during the covered period (generally, monthly for Institutional Class shares, and quarterly or annually for Investor Class shares); and
- tax information, which will be mailed each year by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") deadline, a copy of which will also be filed with the IRS, if necessary.

Financial statements with a summary of portfolio composition and performance will be available at least twice a year.

The Fund routinely provides the above shareholder services, but may charge additional fees for special services such as requests for historical transcripts of accounts.

With the exception of statutorily required items, the Fund may change any of the above practices without notice.

#### **Delivery of Shareholder Documents**

To reduce expenses, the Fund mails only one copy of its Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, call Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 or, if your shares are held through a financial institution, please contact the financial institution directly. The Fund will begin sending you individual copies within 30 days after receiving your request.

#### **DISTRIBUTIONS**

Distributions of net investment income and net capital gains, if any, are declared daily and distributed monthly to you. The amount of any distribution will vary and there is no guarantee that the Fund will distribute either investment income or capital gains.

Distributions are payable to the shareholders of record at the time the distributions are declared (including holders of shares being purchased). All distributions are reinvested in additional shares, unless you elect to receive the distributions in cash. Shares become entitled to receive distributions on the day after the shares are issued. If you invest in the Fund shortly before the ex-dividend date of a taxable distribution, the distribution will lower the value of the Fund's shares by the amount of the distribution and, in effect, you will receive some of your investment back in the form of a taxable distribution (see "More Information about Taxes — Distributions").

#### **MORE INFORMATION ABOUT TAXES**

Each shareholder and prospective investor's particular tax situation is unique, and, therefore, the tax information in this Prospectus is provided only for general information purposes and only for U.S. taxpayers and should not be considered as tax advice or relied on by a shareholder or prospective investor.

**General.** The Funds intend to qualify annually to be treated as a regulated investment company (a "RIC") under Subchapter M of the Code. As such, the Funds will not be subject to federal income tax on the earnings they distributes to shareholders provided it satisfies certain requirements and restrictions set forth in the Code one of which is to distribute to its shareholders substantially all of its income and gains each year. If for any taxable year, a Fund fails to qualify as a RIC: (1) it will be subject to tax in the same manner as an ordinary corporation and will be subject to tax at the corporate tax rates then in effect; and (2) all distributions from its earnings and profits (as determined under federal income tax principles) will be taxable as ordinary dividend income eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders and the non-corporate shareholder long-term capital gain rate for "qualified dividend income" and ordinary rates for all other distributions, except for those treated as a return of capital or substitute dividends with respect to dividends paid on securities lent out by a Fund. In addition, dividends paid on securities lent out by a Fund may not qualify for the dividends received deduction.

**Distributions.** The Funds will make distributions to you that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (which may be taxed at different rates depending on the length of time the Fund holds its assets). The dividends and distributions you receive may be subject to federal, state and local taxation, depending upon your tax situation. Distributions are taxable whether you reinvest such distributions in additional shares of a Fund or choose to receive cash.

Unless you are investing through a tax-deferred retirement account (such as a 401(k) or an IRA), you should consider avoiding a purchase of Fund shares shortly before a Fund makes a distribution, because making such a purchase can increase your taxes and the cost of the shares. This is known as "buying a dividend." For example: On December 15, you invest \$5,000, buying 250 shares for \$20 each. If the Fund pays a distribution of \$1 per share on December 16, its share price will drop to \$19 (not counting market change). You still have only \$5,000 (250 shares x \$19 = \$4,750 in share value, plus 250 shares x \$1 = \$250 in distributions), but you owe tax on the \$250 distribution you received — even if you reinvest it in more shares and have to pay the tax due on the dividend without receiving any cash to pay the taxes. To avoid "buying a dividend," check the Fund's distribution schedule before you invest.

**Ordinary Income.** Net investment income (except for qualified dividends and income designated as tax-exempt), distributions of income from securities lending, and short-term capital gains that are distributed to you are taxable as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes regardless of how long you have held your Fund shares. Certain dividends distributed to non-corporate shareholders and designated by the Fund as "qualified dividend income" are eligible for the long-term capital gains tax rates. Short-term capital gains that are distributed to you are taxable as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes regardless of how long you have held your Fund shares. In addition, certain qualified REIT dividends may be eligible for a deduction for non-corporate shareholders.

**Net Capital Gains.** Net capital gains (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) distributed to you, if any, are taxable as long-term capital gains (based on the Fund's holding period) for federal income tax purposes regardless of how long you have held your Fund shares.

**Sale of Shares.** It is a taxable event for you if you sell shares of a Fund. Depending on the purchase price and the sale price of the shares you sell, you may have a taxable gain or loss on the transaction. Any realized gain will be taxable to you, and, generally, will be capital gain, assuming you held the shares of the Fund as a capital asset. The capital gain will be long-term or short-term depending on how long you have held your shares in the Fund. Sales of shares of the Fund that you have held for twelve months or less will be a short-term capital gain or loss and if held for more than twelve months will constitute a long-term capital gain or loss. Any loss realized by a shareholder on a disposition of shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any distributions of capital gain dividends received by the shareholder and disallowed to the extent of any distributions of tax-exempt interest dividends, if any, received by the shareholder with respect to such shares.

**Returns of Capital.** If a Fund's distributions exceed its taxable income and capital gains realized during a taxable year, all or a portion of the distributions made in the same taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. A return of capital distribution will generally not be taxable to the extent of each shareholder's basis in the Fund's shares, but will reduce each shareholder's cost basis in the Fund and result in a higher reported capital gain or lower reported capital loss when those shares on which the distribution was received are sold. If the return of capital distribution exceeds a shareholder's cost basis, the excess amount will be capital gain, assuming you held your shares as a capital asset, and will be long-term or short-term capital gain depending on how long you have held your Fund shares.

**Medicare Contribution Tax.** U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000, if married and filing jointly and \$125,000 if married and filing separately) will be subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on net investment income including interest (excluding tax-exempt interest), dividends, and capital gains. If applicable, the tax will be imposed on the lesser of the individual's (i) net investment income or (ii) the excess of modified adjusted gross income over \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly and \$125,000 if married and filing separately).

**IRAs and Other Tax-Qualified Plans.** One major exception to these tax principles is that a distribution on or the sale or exchange of shares held in an IRA (or other tax-qualified plan) will not be currently taxable unless the shares were acquired with borrowed funds.

**Backup Withholding.** A Fund may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax on all taxable distributions and sales payable to shareholders who fail to provide their correct taxpayer identification number or to make required certifications, or who have been notified by the IRS that they are subject to backup withholding. The current backup withholding rate is 24%.

**State and Local Income Taxes.** This Prospectus does not discuss the state and local tax consequences of an investment in a Fund. **You are urged and advised to consult your own tax adviser concerning state and local taxes, which may have different consequences from those of the federal income tax laws.** 

**Non-U.S.** Shareholders. Non-U.S. shareholders may be subject to U.S. tax as a result of an investment in a Fund. A Fund is required to withhold 30% tax on certain payments made to foreign entities that do not qualify for reduced withholding rates under a treaty and do not meet specified information reporting requirements under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. This Prospectus does not discuss the U.S. or foreign country tax consequences of an investment by a non-U.S. shareholder in the Fund. **Non-U.S.** shareholders are urged and advised to consult their own tax advisers as to the U.S. and foreign country tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

**Basis Reporting and Holding Periods.** A shareholder is responsible for tracking the tax basis and holding periods of the shareholder's shares in the Fund for federal income tax purposes. However, RICs, such as a Fund, must report cost basis information to you and the IRS when a shareholder sells or exchanges shares that are not in a tax deferred retirement account. The Fund will permit shareholders to elect from among several IRS accepted cost basis methods.

**Statements and Notices.** You will receive an annual statement outlining the tax status of your distributions. You may also receive written notices of certain foreign taxes and distributions paid by the Fund during the prior taxable year.

This section is only a summary of some of the important U.S. federal income tax considerations of taxable U.S. shareholders that may affect your investment in a Fund. This summary is provided for general information purposes only and should not be considered as tax advice and may not be relied on by a prospective investor. This general summary does not apply to non-U.S. shareholders or tax-exempt shareholders, and does not address state, local or foreign taxes. More information regarding these considerations is included in the Funds' SAI. All prospective investors and shareholders are urged and advised to consult their own tax adviser regarding the effects of an investment in a Fund on their particular tax situation.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Polen U.S. High Yield Fund's and Polen Bank Loan Fund's financial performance for the period shown. Investor Class shares of the Polen U.S. High Yield Fund and Polen Bank Loan Fund have not commenced operations as of the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of the Fund. The total investment returns in the tables represent the rate at which an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from financial statements audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, is included in the Funds' Annual Report. The Funds' 2024 Annual Report is incorporated by reference into the Funds' SAI and is available upon request by calling toll free at (888) 678-6024, or visiting the website <a href="https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund">www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund</a> or <a href="https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund">www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund</a> or <a href="https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/bank-loan-fund">www.polencapital.com/strategies/bank-loan-fund</a>.

#### Polen U.S. High Yield Fund

Institutional Class Shares	For the Year Ended April 30,	For the Period Ended April 30,
Per Share Operating Performance	2024	2023*
Net asset value, beginning of year/period	\$10.06	\$10.00
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.80	0.65
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.05	0.05
Total from investment operations	0.85	0.70
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(0.80)	(0.64)
Net asset value, end of year/period	\$10.11	\$10.06
Total investment return <sup>2</sup>	8.79%	7.22%
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000s)	\$2,991	\$2,143
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.65%	$0.65\%^{3}$
Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers <sup>4</sup>	5.02%	7.22%3
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	7.96%	7.69% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate	30%	12%5

- \* Commencement of operations on June 30, 2022.
- 1 The selected per share data was calculated using the average shares outstanding method for the period.
- <sup>2</sup> Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares on the first day and a sale of shares on the last day of each period reported and includes reinvestments of dividends and distributions, if any. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.
- <sup>3</sup> Annualized.
- During the period, certain fees were waved. If such fee waivers had not occurred, the ratios would have been as indicated.
- <sup>5</sup> Not annualized.

#### Polen Bank Loan Fund

Institutional Class Shares	For the Year Ended April 30, 2024	For the Period Ended to April 30, 2023*
Per Share Operating Performance		
Net asset value, beginning of year/period	\$10.03	\$10.00
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.01	0.67
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.24	0.01
Total from investment operations	1.25	0.68
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(1.01)	(0.64)
Net realized capital gains	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(1.03)	(0.65)
Net asset value, end of year/period	\$10.25	\$10.03
Total investment return <sup>2</sup>	13.09%	7.12%
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of period (in 000s)	\$9,178	\$7,725
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.75%	$0.75\%^{3}$
Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers <sup>4</sup>	2.11%	3.19%3
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	10.00%	8.11% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate	120%	22%5

- \* Commencement of operations on June 30, 2022.
- The selected per share data was calculated using the average shares outstanding method for the period.
- Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares on the first day and a sale of shares on the last day of each period reported and includes reinvestments of dividends and distributions, if any. Total returns for periods less than one year are not annualized.
- <sup>3</sup> Annualized.
- <sup>4</sup> During the period, certain fees were waved. If such fee waivers had not occurred, the ratios would have been as indicated.
- <sup>5</sup> Not annualized.

# POLEN U.S. HIGH YIELD FUND POLEN BANK LOAN FUND

series of

### **FundVantage Trust**

(888) 678-6024

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

#### **Annual and Semi-Annual Reports**

The Funds' annual and semi-annual reports contain more information about each Fund's investments and performance including information on each Fund's portfolio holdings and operating results for the most recently completed fiscal year or half-year. The annual report includes a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each 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 Funds' website at www.polencapital.com/strategies/us-high-yield-fund or www.polencapital.com/strategies/bank-loan-fund. 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) 678-6024 or writing to:

Polen Credit Funds FundVantage Trust c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing P.O. Box 534445 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

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 <a href="https://www.polencapital.com">https://www.polencapital.com</a>.

Reports and information about the Funds (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 <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>. Copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: <a href="publicinfo@sec.gov">publicinfo@sec.gov</a>.