



POLEN GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS GROWTH FUND

Institutional Class
PGEIX

Investor Class
PGERX

a series of
FundVantage Trust

PROSPECTUS

September 1, 2022

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.

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FUND SUMMARY

POLEN GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

Polen Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

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

	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees.	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees.	0.25%	None
Other Expenses.	0.74%	0.74%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.99%	1.74%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	(0.49)%	(0.49)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement¹	1.50%	1.25%

¹ Polen Capital Management, LLC (“Polen Capital” 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 1.25% (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, 2023 unless the Board of Trustees of the Trust approves its earlier termination. The Adviser is entitled to recover, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, any fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed for a three year period following the date of such fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement. 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 reimbursement. No recoupment will occur unless the Fund’s expenses are below the Expense Limitation amount.

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 and \$100,000 in the Institutional Class shares and \$10,000 in Investor 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. 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	\$153	\$577	\$1,027	\$2,277
Institutional Class	\$127	\$500	\$898	\$2,011

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 28% of the average value of its portfolio.

Summary of Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund typically invests in a portfolio of common stocks of companies in emerging markets that, in the view of the Adviser, have a sustainable competitive advantage. *Under normal circumstances*, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes), at the time of initial purchase, in equity or equity-related securities of issuers that: (i) have their principal securities trading market in an emerging country; (ii) alone or on a consolidated basis derive 50% or more of their annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging countries; or (iii) are organized under the laws of, and have a principal office in, an emerging country. The Fund may also invest in depositary receipts of issuers described in (i), (ii), and (iii) above, or in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in an emerging country or countries. This 80% policy may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders.

“Emerging countries” include those countries currently considered to be an emerging or developing country by the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the United Nations, or the countries’ authorities, and all countries represented in any widely-recognized index of emerging market securities. Typically, emerging markets are in countries that are in the process of industrialization, with lower gross national products (GNP) than more developed countries.

The Adviser uses intensive fundamental research processes to identify companies that it believes have certain attractive characteristics, which typically reflect an underlying competitive advantage. Those characteristics include: (i) consistent and sustainable high return on capital; (ii) strong earnings growth and free cash flow generation; (iii) strong balance sheets and; (iv) competent and shareholder-oriented management teams. The Fund invests in companies that the Adviser believes have a sustainable competitive advantage within an industry with high barriers to entry.

The Adviser believes that consistent earnings growth is the primary driver of intrinsic value growth and long-term stock price appreciation. Accordingly, the Adviser focuses on identifying and investing in a concentrated portfolio of high-quality growth companies that it believes have a competitive advantage and can deliver sustainable, above-average earnings growth. The Adviser integrates material environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into research analysis as part of a comprehensive evaluation of a company’s long-term financial sustainability. The Adviser believes that such companies not only have the potential to contribute greater returns to the Fund, but also may hold less risk of loss of capital.

The Fund is non-diversified, which means that a significant portion of the Fund’s assets may be invested in the securities of a single or small number of companies and/or in a more limited number of sectors than a diversified mutual fund. Although the Fund may not “concentrate” (invest 25% or more of its net assets) in any industry, the Fund may focus its investments from time to time in one or more sectors of the economy or stock market.

The Fund will usually sell a security if, in the view of the Adviser, there is a potential threat to the company’s competitive advantage or a degradation in its prospects for strong, long-term earnings growth. The Adviser may also sell a security if it is believed by the Adviser to be overvalued or if a more attractive investment opportunity exists. Although the Adviser may purchase and then sell a security in a shorter period of time, the Adviser typically invests in securities with the expectation of holding those investments on a long term basis.

A portion of the Fund’s assets may be held in cash or cash equivalent instruments, including, but not limited to, short term investment funds and/or U.S. Government securities. These cash or cash equivalent holdings may serve as collateral for the positions the Fund takes and also may also earn income for the Fund.

Summary of Principal Risks

The Fund is subject to the principal risks summarized below. 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.

- **Emerging Markets Risk:** Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative. Emerging markets are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations, which adversely affect returns to U.S. investors. In addition, many emerging securities markets have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than developed markets. U.S. securities and accounting regulatory agencies continue to express concern regarding information access and audit quality regarding issuers in China and other emerging market countries, which could present heightened risks associated with investments in these markets.
- **Currency Risk:** The risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar and affect the Fund's investments in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies.
- **Equity Securities Risk:** Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions.
- **ETF Risk:** An investment in an exchange-traded fund is an investment in another investment company and therefore, the Fund's shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of any fees and expenses of the ETFs in which the Fund invests in addition to the Fund's own fees and expenses. As a result, the cost of investing will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the ETFs and may be higher than mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) the market price of an ETF's shares may trade above or below net asset value; (ii) there may be an inactive trading market for an ETF; (iii) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted, delisted, or suspended on the listing exchange; and (iv) the ETF may fail to achieve close correlation with the index that it tracks.
- **Foreign Economy Risk:** The economies of certain foreign markets often do not compare favorably with that of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position. Certain such economies may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers and other protectionist or retaliatory measures.
- **Governmental Supervision and Regulation/Accounting Standards Risk:** Many foreign governments supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities less than does the United States. Some countries may not have laws to protect investors comparable to the U.S. securities laws. If the accounting standards in another country do not require as much detail as U.S. accounting standards, it may be harder for Fund management to completely and accurately determine a company's financial condition.
- **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.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk:** From time to time the Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in issuers located in a limited number of countries. If the Fund concentrates its investments in this manner, it assumes the risk that economic, political and social conditions in those countries will have a significant impact on its investment performance. The Fund's investment performance may also be more volatile if it concentrates its investments in certain countries, especially emerging market countries.
- **Growth Style Risk:** Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are generally more sensitive to investor perceptions and market movements. In addition, growth stocks as a group may be out of favor at times and underperform the overall equity market for long periods while the market concentrates on other types of stocks, such as "value" stocks.

- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser, including but not limited to the Adviser's integration of ESG factors into its research analysis, will not produce the desired results and that legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to the investment adviser and the individual portfolio manager in connection with managing the Fund. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.
- **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.
- **China Risk:** Investing in Chinese securities is riskier than investing in U.S. securities. Investing in China involves risk of loss due to nationalization, expropriation, and confiscation of assets and property. Losses may also occur due to new or expanded restrictions on foreign investments or repatriation of capital. Participants in the Chinese market are subject to less regulation and oversight than participants in the U.S. market. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions, and uncertainty in interpreting and applying laws and regulations. Reduction in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in the economies of any of China's key trading partners may adversely affect the securities of Chinese issuers. Regional conflict could also have an adverse effect on the Chinese economy.
- **Mid-Cap Risk:** Medium-sized companies are usually less stable in price and less liquid than larger, more established companies. Therefore, they generally involve greater risk.
- **Non-Diversification Risk:** Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a larger portion of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a diversified fund, an investment in the Fund could fluctuate in value more than an investment in a diversified fund.
- **Opportunity Risk:** The risk of missing out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of the opportunity are tied up in less advantageous investments.
- **Sector Risk:** Although the Fund may not "concentrate" (invest 25% or more of its net assets) in any industry, it may focus its investments from time to time on one or more economic sectors. To the extent that it does so, developments affecting companies in that sector or sectors will likely have a magnified effect on the Fund's NAV and total returns and may subject the Fund to greater risk of loss. Accordingly, the Fund could be considerably more volatile than a broad-based market index or other mutual funds that are diversified across a greater number of securities and sectors.
- **Settlement Risk:** Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the United States. Foreign settlement procedures and trade regulations also may involve certain risks (such as delays in payment for or delivery of securities) not typically generated by the settlement of U.S. investments. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a sale of securities, it may lose money if the value of the security then declines or, if it has contracted to sell the security to another party, the Fund could be liable to that party for any losses incurred. Dividends or interest on, or proceeds from the sale of, foreign securities may be subject to foreign taxes on income from sources in such countries.
- **Small-Cap Risk:** The risk that securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies. Generally the smaller the company size, the greater the risk. Small-capitalization companies may have limited product lines or financial resources, or may be dependent upon a small or inexperienced management group and their securities may trade less frequently and in lower volume than the securities of larger companies, which could lead to higher transaction costs.

- **Valuation Risk:** The risk that the Fund has valued certain of its securities at a higher price than it can sell them.

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in Institutional Class shares of the Fund for the past calendar year and show how the Fund’s average annual total returns for one year, and since inception, before and after taxes, compare with those of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net Dividend), a broad measure of market performance. 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/global-emerging-markets-growth-strategy> or by calling the Fund toll-free at (888) 678-6024.



Calendar Year-to-Date Total Return as of June 30, 2022: (22.53)%

During the periods shown in the chart:

Best Quarter	Worst Quarter
2.44% (June 30, 2021)	(8.78)% (September 30, 2021)

Polen Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund — Institutional Class Shares		Since Inception
Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2021	1 Year	October 16, 2020
Return Before Taxes	(11.96)%	(4.16)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(11.96)%	(4.16)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	(7.08)%	(3.16)%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net Dividend) (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes) ¹	(2.54)%	12.58%

¹ The MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net Dividend) captures large and mid-cap representation across 24 Emerging Market Countries. With 1,398 constituents, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net Dividend) covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

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 Advisers

Polen Capital Management, LLC serves as the Fund’s investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Damian Bird, Head of Team, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, is Lead Portfolio Manager and has managed the Fund since its inception. He has been a member of Polen Capital's Emerging Markets Growth Team since joining Polen Capital's UK-based participating affiliate in 2019.

Dafydd Lewis, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, has served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund since April 2021. He has been a member of Polen Capital's Emerging Markets Growth Team since joining Polen Capital's UK-based participating affiliate in 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Minimum Investment Requirements

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

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 Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
P.O. Box 9829
Providence, RI 02940-8029

Overnight Mail:

Polen Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
4400 Computer Drive
Westborough, MA 01581-1722
(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:

Please 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 FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGIES AND RISKS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The Fund is subject to the principal risks summarized below. These risks could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value, yield and total return. It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Emerging Markets Risk:** The risks of foreign investments are usually much greater for emerging markets. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative. Emerging markets include those in countries defined as emerging or developing by the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation or the United Nations. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. They are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations, which adversely affect returns to U.S. investors. In addition, many emerging markets have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than developed markets. Since these markets are often small, they may be more likely to suffer sharp and frequent price changes or long-term price depression because of adverse publicity, investor perceptions or the actions of a few large investors. In addition, traditional measures of investment value used in the United States, such as price to earnings ratios, may not apply to certain small markets. Also, there may be less publicly available information about issuers in emerging markets than would be available about issuers in more developed capital markets, and such issuers may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject.

Many emerging markets have histories of political instability and abrupt changes in policies. As a result, their governments are more likely to take actions that are hostile or detrimental to private enterprise or foreign investment than those of more developed countries, including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, high rates of inflation or unfavorable diplomatic developments. In the past, governments of such nations have expropriated substantial amounts of private property, and most claims of the property owners have never been fully settled. There is no assurance that such expropriations will not reoccur. In such an event, it is possible that a Fund could lose the entire value of its investments in the affected market. Some countries have pervasiveness of corruption and crime that

may hinder investments. Certain emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, and ethnic, religious and racial conflicts. In addition, governments in many emerging market countries participate to a significant degree in their economies and securities markets, which may impair investment and economic growth. National policies that may limit a Fund's investment opportunities include restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests.

Emerging markets may also have differing legal systems and the existence or possible imposition of exchange controls, custodial restrictions or other foreign or U.S. governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments. Sometimes, they may lack or be in the relatively early development of legal structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some countries with emerging markets may impose differential capital gains taxes on foreign investors.

Practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in part because the Funds will need to use brokers and counterparties that are less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. The possibility of fraud, negligence, undue influence being exerted by the issuer or refusal to recognize ownership exists in some emerging markets, and, along with other factors, could result in ownership registration being completely lost. A Fund would absorb any loss resulting from such registration problems and may have no successful claim for compensation. In addition, communications between the United States and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** Common and preferred stocks represent equity ownership in a company. Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities will fluctuate and can decline and reduce the value of a portfolio investing in equities. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies the Fund invests in decline or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate. They may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or an increase in production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, they may decline due to general market conditions that are

not specifically related to a company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or generally adverse investor sentiment.

- **ETF Risk:** The Fund may invest in ETFs, which are typically open-end investment companies or unit investment trusts. By investing in securities of an ETF, the Fund's shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of any fees and expenses of the ETF in addition to the Fund's own fees and expenses. As a result, your cost of investing will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the ETFs and may be higher than mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are subject to the following risks: (i) the market price of an ETF's shares may trade above or below its net asset value; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained; (iii) trading of an underlying ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are delisted from the exchange, or the activation of market wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally; or (iv) the ETF may fail to achieve close correlation with the index that it tracks due to a variety of factors, such as rounding of prices and changes to the index and/or regulatory policies, resulting in the deviation of the ETF's returns from that of its corresponding index. Some ETFs may be thinly traded, and the resulting higher costs associated with respect to purchasing and selling the ETFs will be borne by the Fund.
- **Foreign Economy Risk:** The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position. Certain foreign economies may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. Investments in foreign markets may also be adversely affected by governmental actions such as the imposition of capital controls, nationalization of companies or industries, expropriation of assets or the imposition of punitive taxes. In addition, the governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries. Any of these actions could severely

affect securities prices or impair the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign securities or transfer the Fund's assets or income back into the United States, or otherwise adversely affect the Fund's operations.

- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Securities traded in foreign markets have often (though not always) performed differently from securities traded in the United States. However, such investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that a Fund will lose money. In particular, a Fund is subject to the risk that because there may be fewer investors on foreign exchanges and a smaller number of securities traded each day, it may be more difficult for a Fund to buy and sell securities on those exchanges. In addition, prices of foreign securities may go up and down more than prices of securities traded in the United States.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk:** From time to time, the Fund may invest a substantial amount of its assets in issuers located in a limited number of countries. If the Fund concentrates its investments in this manner, it assumes the risk that economic, political and social conditions in those countries will have a significant impact on its investment performance. The Fund's investment performance may also be more volatile if it concentrates its investments in certain countries, especially emerging market countries.
- **Governmental Supervision and Regulation/Accounting Standards:** Many foreign governments do not supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities to the same extent as such regulations exist in the United States. They also may not have laws to protect investors that are comparable to U.S. securities laws. For example, some foreign countries may have no laws or rules against insider trading. Insider trading occurs when a person buys or sells a company's securities based on material non-public information about that company. In addition, some countries may have legal systems that may make it difficult for the Fund to vote proxies, exercise shareholder rights, and pursue legal remedies with respect to their foreign investments. Accounting standards in other countries are not necessarily the same as in the United States. If the accounting standards in another country do not require as much detail as U.S. accounting standards, it may be harder for Fund management to completely and accurately determine a company's financial condition.

- **Growth Style Risk:** Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are generally more sensitive to investor perceptions and market movements. In addition, growth stocks as a group may be out of favor at times and underperform the overall equity market for long periods while the market concentrates on other types of stocks, such as "value" stocks.

- **Currency Risk:** Securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests may be denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For this reason, changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.

Generally, when the U.S. dollar rises in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency loses value because the currency is worth fewer U.S. dollars. Conversely, when the U.S. dollar decreases in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency gains value because the currency is worth more U.S. dollars. This risk, generally known as "currency risk," means that a strong U.S. dollar will reduce returns for U.S. investors while a weak U.S. dollar will increase those returns.

Other potential foreign market risks include foreign exchange controls, difficulties in pricing securities, defaults on foreign government securities, difficulties in enforcing legal judgments in foreign courts and political and social instability. Diplomatic and political developments, including rapid and adverse political changes, social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism and war, could affect the economies, industries and securities and currency markets, and the value of a Fund's investments, in non-U.S. countries. These factors are extremely difficult, if not impossible, to predict and take into account with respect to a Fund's investments.

- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser, including but not limited to the Adviser's integration of ESG factors into its research analysis, will not produce the desired results and that legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to the investment adviser and the individual portfolio manager in connection with managing the Fund. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.
- **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.

- **China Risk:** Investing in Chinese securities is riskier than investing in U.S. securities. Investing in China involves risk of loss due to nationalization, expropriation, and confiscation of assets and property. Losses may also occur due to new or expanded restrictions on foreign investments or repatriation of capital. Participants in the Chinese market are subject to less regulation and oversight than participants in the U.S. market. This may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions, and uncertainty in interpreting and applying laws and regulations. Reduction in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in the economies of any of China's key trading partners may adversely affect the securities of Chinese issuers. Regional conflict could also have an adverse effect on the Chinese economy.

The U.S. government may occasionally place restrictions on investments in Chinese companies. For example, in November 2020, an Executive Order was issued that prohibits U.S. persons from purchasing or investing in certain publicly-traded securities of companies identified as "Communist Chinese military companies" or in instruments that are designed to provide investment exposure to those companies. The companies identified may change from time to time. A fund may incur losses if more investors attempt to sell such securities or if the fund is unable to participate in an otherwise

attractive investment. Securities that are or become prohibited may become less liquid and their market prices may decline. In addition, the market for securities of other Chinese-based issuers may also be negatively impacted, resulting in reduced liquidity and price declines.

- **Non-Diversification Risk:** Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a larger portion of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a diversified fund, an investment in the Fund could fluctuate in value more than an investment in a diversified fund.
- **Sector Risk:** Although the Fund may not "concentrate" (invest 25% or more of its net assets) in any industry, it may focus its investments from time to time on one or more economic sectors. To the extent that it does so, developments affecting companies in that sector or sectors will likely have a magnified effect on the Fund's NAV and total returns and may subject the Fund to greater risk of loss. Accordingly, the Fund could be considerably more volatile than a broad-based market index or other mutual funds that are diversified across a greater number of securities and sectors.
- **Settlement Risk:** Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the United States. Foreign settlement and clearance procedures and trade regulations also may involve certain risks (such as delays in payment for or delivery of securities) not typically associated with the settlement of U.S. investments.

At times, settlements in certain foreign countries have not kept pace with the number of securities transactions. These problems may make it difficult for the Funds to carry out transactions. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a purchase of securities, they may miss attractive investment opportunities and certain of their assets may be uninvested with no return earned thereon for some period. If the Fund cannot settle or are delayed in settling a sale of securities, they may lose money if the value of the security then declines or, if it has contracted to sell the security to another party, the Fund could be liable for any losses incurred.

- **Small-Cap Risk:** The risk that securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies.

Generally the smaller the company size, the greater the risk. Small-capitalization companies may have limited product lines or financial resources, or may be dependent upon a small or inexperienced management group and their securities may trade less frequently and in lower volume than the securities of larger companies, which could lead to higher transaction costs.

- **Opportunity Risk:** Opportunity risk is the risk of missing out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of the opportunity are tied up in less advantageous investments.
- **Valuation Risk:** Valuation risk is the risk that a Fund has valued certain of its securities at a higher price than it can sell them.

OTHER RISKS

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

- **Certain Risks of Holding Fund Assets Outside the United States:** The Fund generally holds foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories. Some foreign banks and securities depositories may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business. In addition, there may be limited or no regulatory oversight of their operations. Also, the laws of certain countries limit the Fund's ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank, depository or issuer of a security, or any of their agents, goes bankrupt. In addition, it is often more expensive for the Fund to buy, sell and hold securities in certain foreign markets than in the United States. The increased expense of investing in foreign markets reduces the amount the Fund can earn on its investments and typically results in a higher operating expense ratio for the Fund than for investment companies invested only in the United States.
- **Cyber Security Risk:** As part of its business, the Adviser processes, stores and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Adviser and the Fund may be susceptible to operational and information security risk. Cyber security failures or breaches of the Adviser or the Fund's other service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability

of the Fund's shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties and/or reputational damage. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI, which is available, free of charge, by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 and on the Fund's website at <https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/global-emerging-markets-growth-strategy>. 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 FUND

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

INVESTMENT ADVISERS

Polen Capital Management, LLC ("Polen Capital" or the "Adviser") is a registered investment adviser headquartered at 1825 NW Corporate Blvd., Suite 300, Boca Raton, FL 33431. Polen Capital was founded in 1979 and, in addition to serving as the investment adviser to the Fund, provides portfolio management services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, other pooled investment vehicles, charitable organizations, state or municipal government agencies and other businesses. As of June 30, 2022, Polen Capital had approximately \$63 billion in assets under management. Polen Capital, subject to the general oversight of the Trust's Board of Trustees, has overall responsibility for directing the investments of the Fund in accordance with its investment objective, policies and limitations. For its services as Adviser to the Fund, Polen Capital is entitled to receive an investment advisory fee of 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. After fee waivers and expenses recouped, Polen Capital received an investment advisory fee for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 of 0.51%.

In rendering investment advisory services to the Fund, the Adviser may use the portfolio management, research and other resources of a foreign (non-U.S.) affiliate of Polen Capital, Polen Capital UK LLP ("Polen Capital UK"), which may provide services to the Fund through a "*participating affiliate*" arrangement, as that term is used in relief granted by the staff of the SEC. Under this relief, U.S. registered investment advisers are allowed to use portfolio management or research resources of advisory affiliates subject to the regulatory supervision of the U.S. registered investment adviser.

A discussion of the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the investment management agreement between Polen Capital and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, is available in the Fund's semi-annual report to shareholders for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2021.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Damian Bird, CFA, Head of Team, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, is Lead Portfolio Manager for the Global Emerging Markets Growth strategy and a member of the investment team at Polen Capital UK. He joined Polen Capital UK in 2019 after serving as an Emerging Market Portfolio Manager at LGM Investments. He began his career at Arisaig Partners as an Investment Analyst, primarily focusing on consumer companies in the developing world. Mr. Bird received his B.A. in History & Economics from the University of Oxford. He is a CFA charterholder. During his career, Mr. Bird has lived and worked in Singapore, Dubai, and South Africa.

Dafydd Lewis, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, is Co-Portfolio Manager for the Global Emerging Markets Growth Strategy and a member of the investment team at Polen Capital UK. Mr. Lewis joined Polen Capital UK in 2021. Prior to joining Polen Capital UK, Mr. Lewis was an Emerging Market Portfolio Manager at LGM Investments, overseeing the firm's Frontier Markets strategy and being a member of the Investment Leadership team. Mr. Lewis began his career at HSBC in 2003 and has been involved in Emerging Markets investing since 2005. He earned his B.S. in Economics from the University of Bath, where he graduated with honors.

The Fund's 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.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

PRICING OF SHARES

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

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Value of Assets Attributable to the Shares} - \text{Value of Liabilities Attributable to the Shares}}{\text{Number of Outstanding Shares}}$$

The 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.

The 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. Fixed income securities are valued based on market quotations, which are furnished by an independent pricing service. Any assets held by the 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 the Fund determines the daily NAV per share. Foreign securities may trade on weekends or other days when the 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 the 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, 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 the Fund are offered on a continuous basis by the Fund's principal underwriter, Foreside Funds Distributors LLC (the "Underwriter"). Shares of the Fund do not charge any sales loads or deferred sales loads in connection with the purchase of shares. Shares of the Fund 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 the Fund through certain financial intermediaries or directly through the transfer agent of the Fund, as discussed below. No share certificates are issued in connection with the purchase of Fund shares. The Fund reserves 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 Trust's 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 Board of Trustees, on behalf of the Fund's Investor Class shares, has adopted a plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act that allows the 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 the 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 the 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 Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
P.O. Box 9829
Providence, RI 02940-8029

Overnight Mail:

Polen Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
4400 Computer Drive
Westborough, MA 01581-1722
(888) 678-6024

The Fund will only accept checks drawn on U.S. currency on domestic banks. The Fund 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 the 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 Fund 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 Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
 FundVantage Trust
 c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
 P.O. Box 9829
 Providence, RI 02940-8029

Overnight Mail:

Polen Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
 FundVantage Trust
 c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
 4400 Computer Drive
 Westborough, MA 01581-1722

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 Fund. 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 Fund’s 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 business day after the order is placed. The Fund 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 Fund's 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 Fund 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 the 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 the Fund's NAV next computed after the authorized financial intermediary or its authorized representatives' receipt of the order to buy or sell. Financial intermediaries may also designate other intermediaries to accept purchase and redemption orders on the 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 Trust's transfer agent by following the instructions under "To Open An Account."

Networking and Sub-Transfer Agency Fees. The 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 Trust's transfer agent for providing similar services to other accounts. The financial intermediaries are not audited by the Fund, the Adviser or their service providers to determine whether such intermediary is 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 the 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 the 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 the Fund may use financial firms that sell the Fund's shares to effect portfolio transactions for the Fund, the 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 Fund

The 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 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 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

The Fund discourages frequent purchases and redemptions, and the Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures consistent with such position. The Fund is 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 Fund. 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 the Fund and its shareholders, the 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. The 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 the Fund and its shareholders or would subordinate the interests of the Fund and its shareholders to those of the Adviser or any affiliated person or associated person of the Adviser.

The Fund's 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 Fund in order to assess the likelihood that the Fund may be the target of market timing or similar trading practices. If, in its judgment, the Fund or the Adviser detects excessive, short-term trading, the Fund may reject or restrict a purchase request and may further seek to close an investor's account with the Fund. The Fund may modify its procedures from time to time without prior notice regarding the detection of excessive trading or to address specific circumstances. The Fund will apply its procedures in a manner that, in the Fund's judgment, will be uniform.

There is no guarantee that the Fund or its 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 Fund 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 Fund. If a financial intermediary fails to enforce the 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 Fund's 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.

Redemption Policies

Payment for redemptions of Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund not reasonably practicable. The Fund 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 Fund reserves the right to reject any third party check.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund generally meets redemption requests through its holdings of cash or cash equivalents or by selling a portion of the Fund's holdings consistent with its investment strategy. The Fund generally pays redemptions proceeds in cash; however, the Fund reserves the right to honor certain redemptions "in-kind" with securities, rather than cash. The 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 Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
P.O. Box 9829
Providence, RI 02940-8029

Overnight Mail:

Polen Global Emerging Markets Growth Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
4400 Computer Drive
Westborough, MA 01581-1722

- 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 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.

Late Trading

Late trading is the practice of buying or selling Fund shares at the closing price after the 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 Trust's 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 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 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. Please 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: (a) place limits on transactions in any account until the identity of the investor is verified; or (b) 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, please 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 this Fund if you meet the eligibility requirements for the class into which you would like to transfer. If you purchased your shares from the 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 the 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.

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 Fund currently provides 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, please 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 and paid annually 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 redeemed, but excluding 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 Fund intends to qualify annually to be treated as a regulated investment company (a “RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Code. As such, the Fund will not be subject to federal income tax on the earnings it 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 the 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 the Fund. In addition, dividends paid on securities lent out by the Fund may not qualify for the dividends received deduction.

Distributions. The Fund 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 the 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 the 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 the 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. If you exchange shares of the Fund for shares of another fund, the exchange will be treated as a sale of the Fund’s shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to federal income tax. 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 the 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. The 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 Internal Revenue Service 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 the 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 the Fund. The 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 the Fund, must report cost basis information to you and the Internal Revenue Service 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 the 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 Fund's SAI. All prospective investors and shareholders are urged and advised to consult their own tax adviser regarding the effects of an investment in the Fund on their particular tax situation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the periods shown. Investor Class shares have not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total investment return in the table represents 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 audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's Annual Report. The Fund's 2022 Annual Report is incorporated by reference into the Fund's SAI and is available upon request by calling toll free at (888) 678-6024, or visiting the website <https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/global-emerging-markets-growth-strategy>.

	Institutional Class	
	For the Year Ended April 30, 2022	For the Period October 16, 2020* to April 30, 2021
Per Share Operating Performance		
Net asset value, beginning of year/period	\$10.78	\$10.00
Net investment loss ¹	(0.00) ²	(0.04)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	(3.11)	0.82
Total from investment operations	(3.11)	0.78
Net asset value, end of year/period	\$7.67	\$10.78
Total investment return ³	(28.85)%	7.80%
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000s)	\$18,666	\$25,981
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.25%	1.25% ⁴
Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers and/or reimbursements, if any ⁵	1.74%	2.51% ⁴
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets	(0.02)%	(0.65)% ⁴
Portfolio turnover rate	28%	16% ⁶

* Commencement of operations.

¹ The selected per share data was calculated using the average shares outstanding method for the period.

² Amount is less than \$(0.005) per share.

³ 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.

⁴ Annualized.

⁵ During the period, certain fees were waived and/or reimbursed. If such fee waivers and/or reimbursements had not occurred, the ratios would have been as indicated.

⁶ Not annualized.

POLEN GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS GROWTH FUND

a 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/Semi-Annual Reports

These reports contain additional information about the Fund's investments including performance data, information on the 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 the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 or on the Fund's website at <https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/global-emerging-markets-growth-strategy>.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides additional technical and legal descriptions of the Fund's policies, investment restrictions, risks and business structure, including a description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities holdings. The information in the SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated into this Prospectus by this reference. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is part of this Prospectus. The SAI is available, free of charge, by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (888) 678-6024 or on the Fund's website at <https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/global-emerging-markets-growth-strategy>.

Shareholder Inquiries

Copies of these documents and answers to questions about the Fund, including information on how to purchase or redeem Fund shares, may be obtained free of charge by contacting:

Polen Global Emerging Markets Fund
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
P.O. Box 9829
Providence, RI 02940-8029
(888) 678-6024
8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern time

Securities and Exchange Commission

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