

# POLEN GLOBAL GROWTH FUND

## A Series of FundVantage Trust

### Summary Prospectus – March 1, 2023

Class/Ticker: Institutional Class (PGIIX)/Investor Class (PGIRX)

**Click here to view the Fund's [Statutory Prospectus](#) or [Statement of Additional Information](#).**

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund including the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") and shareholder reports online at <https://www.polencapital.com/strategies/global-growth-fund/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (888) 678-6024, by sending an email request to [info@polencapital.com](mailto:info@polencapital.com), or from any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus, dated September 1, 2022, and SAI, dated September 1, 2022, as amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

#### Investment Objective

Polen Global 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. . . . .	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees. . . . .	0.25%	None
Other Expenses. . . . .	0.14%	0.14%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>1.24%</b>	<b>0.99%</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 1.10% (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, such amounts reduced or reimbursed for a period of up to three (3) years from the date on which the Adviser reduced its compensation and/or assumed expenses for the Fund. The Adviser is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, for fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid to the extent the total annual fund operating expenses do not exceed the limits described above or any lesser limits in effect at the time of 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 \$10,000 in Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Investor Class . . . . .	\$126	\$393	\$681	\$1,500
Institutional Class . . . . .	\$101	\$315	\$547	\$1,213

## 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 36% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Summary of Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund typically invests in a focused portfolio of approximately 25 to 40 common stocks of large capitalization companies (market capitalizations greater than \$10 billion at the time of purchase) that are located anywhere in the world, including companies in both developed and emerging markets, and, in the Adviser's opinion, have a sustainable competitive advantage. In addition, the Fund may from time to time purchase a common stock, including the common stock of medium capitalization or "mid-cap" companies (market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion but less than \$10 billion at the time of purchase), that do not meet this criteria if, in the Adviser's opinion, the stock represents a particularly attractive investment opportunity. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in at least three different countries and will typically invest at least 40% of its net assets in non-U.S. equity securities, or, if conditions are not favorable, invest at least 30% of its assets in non-U.S. equity securities. Non-U.S. equity securities are securities of companies that (i) have their principal securities trading market outside the U.S.; (ii) alone or on a consolidated basis derive 50% or more of annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed outside the U.S.; (iii) are organized under the laws of, and have a principal office in, a country other than the U.S.; (iv) are depositary receipts of issuers described in (i) and (iii) above; or (v) are exchange-traded funds that invest in a country or countries other than the U.S. While the Fund will under normal market conditions invest in at least three different countries, the Adviser anticipates that the Fund will ordinarily invest in approximately six or more countries. Consistent with its investment criteria, the Fund may invest in certain emerging market companies. Emerging market companies are companies that (i) have their principal securities trading market in an emerging country; (ii) alone or on a consolidated basis derive 50% or more of annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging countries; (iii) are organized under the laws of, and have a principal office in, an emerging country, (iv) are depositary receipts of issuers described in (i) and (iii) above, or (v) are exchange-traded funds that invest in an emerging country or countries.

"Emerging countries" include those 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 an intensive fundamental research process 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 typically with low or no net debt to total capital 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 large capitalization growth companies that it believes has 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.

### Summary of Principal Risks

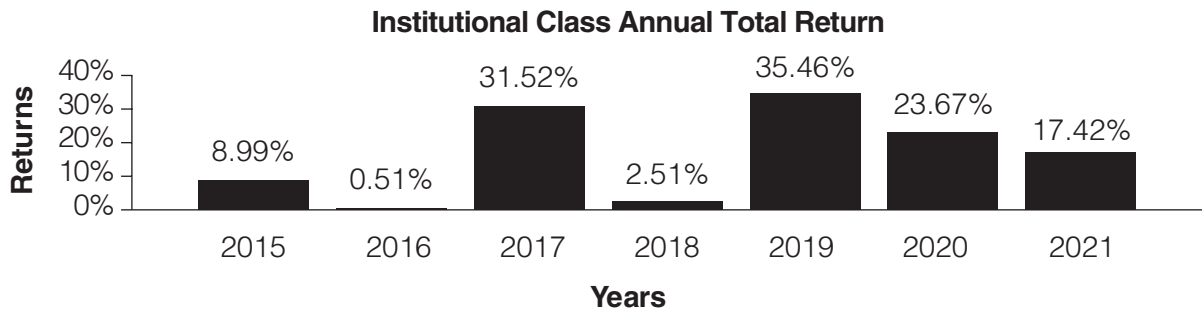
The Fund is subject to the principal risks summarized below. These risks could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"), yield and total return. It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

- **Emerging Markets Risk:** Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Their development may be negatively impacted by less stable governments. 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.
- **Equity Securities Risk:** Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, historical and prospective earnings of the company, interest rates, investor perceptions and overall market and economic conditions. The prices of securities change in response to many factors including the value of its assets.
- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Foreign stocks may underperform U.S. stocks and may be more volatile than U.S. stocks. Risks relating to investments in foreign securities (including, but not limited to, depositary receipts) include: currency exchange rate fluctuation; less available public information about the issuers of securities; less stringent regulatory standards; lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; and country risks including less liquidity, high inflation rates, unfavorable economic practices; political instability and expropriation and nationalization risks. The Fund's investment in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes, and to the extent that is the case, the Fund's return on such investments will be decreased.
- **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.

- **Large Cap Risk:** Large cap risk is the risk that stocks of larger companies may underperform relative to those of small and mid-sized companies. Large cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Market Risk:** The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline due to factors that are specifically related to a particular company, as well as general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation rates and/or investor expectations concerning such rates, changes in interest rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Geopolitical events, including terrorism, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are global economic powers, may lead to instability in world economies and markets, may lead to increased market volatility, and may have adverse long-term effects. Events such as environmental and natural disasters, public health crises (such as epidemics and pandemics), social unrest, and cybersecurity incidents, and governments' reactions to such events, could cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the performance of the global economy.
- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser, 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.
- **Mid-Cap Risk:** Investments in mid-cap companies may be riskier than investments in larger, more established companies. The securities of mid-cap companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes, and as a result, may be less liquid than securities of larger companies. In addition, mid-cap companies may be more vulnerable to economic, market and industry changes. As a result, share price changes may be more sudden or erratic than the prices of other equity securities, especially over the short-term. Because mid-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources or may depend on a few key employees, they may be more susceptible to particular economic events or competitive factors than large capitalization companies.
- **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.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** At certain points, the Fund has focused its investments in the information technology sector. Information technology companies face competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights. Companies in the information technology sector are facing increased government and regulatory scrutiny and may be subject to adverse government or regulatory action. Companies in the software industry may be adversely affected by, among other things, the decline or fluctuation of subscription renewal rates for their products and services and actual or perceived vulnerabilities in their products or services.

## 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 seven calendar years and show how the Fund's average annual total returns for one year, five years and since inception, before and after taxes, compare with those of the MSCI All Country World® Index ("ACWI") (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-growth-fund> or by calling the Fund toll-free at (888) 678-6024.



Calendar Year-to-Date Total Return as of June 30, 2022: (29.27)%

During the periods shown in the chart:

Best Quarter	Worst Quarter
20.58%	(13.31)%
(June 30, 2020)	(March 31, 2020)

<b>Polen Global Growth Fund — Institutional Class Shares</b>			<b>Since Inception (December 30, 2014)</b>
<b>Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	
Return Before Taxes . . . . .	17.42%	21.54%	16.27%
Return After Taxes on Distributions . . . . .	16.73%	21.29%	16.09%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares . . . . .	10.79%	17.66%	13.47%
MSCI All Country World® Index ("ACWI") (Net Dividend) (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	18.54%	14.39%	10.70%
<b>Polen Global Growth Fund — Investor Class Shares</b>			<b>Since Inception (July 6, 2015)</b>
<b>Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2021</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	
Return Before Taxes . . . . .	17.07%	21.24%	16.78%
MSCI All Country World® Index ("ACWI") (Net Dividend) (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	18.54%	14.39%	11.27%

<sup>1</sup> The MSCI All Country World® Index ("ACWI") (Net Dividend) captures large and mid-cap representation across 23 Developed Markets and 24 Emerging Markets countries. With 2,933 constituents, the MSCI ACWI (Net Dividend) covers approximately 85% of the global investable equity opportunity.

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

**Management of the Fund**

**Investment Adviser**

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

**Portfolio Managers**

- **Damon Ficklin**, Head of Team, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, has served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund since 2017. He has been a member of Polen Capital’s Large Company Growth Team since joining the firm in 2003.
- **Jeff Mueller**, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, has served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund since 2017. He has been a member of Polen Capital’s Large Company Growth Team since joining the firm in 2013.

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

**Minimum Investment Requirements**

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

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

**Purchase or Redemption by Mail:**

**Regular Mail:**  
 Polen Global Growth Fund  
 FundVantage Trust  
 c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing  
 P.O. Box 534445  
 Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4445

**Overnight Mail:**  
 Polen Global Growth Fund  
 FundVantage Trust  
 c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing  
 Attention: 534445  
 500 Ross Street, 154-0520  
 Pittsburgh, PA 15262  
 (888) 678-6024

**Purchase by Wire:**

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

**Redemption by Telephone:**

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

**Tax Information**

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

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

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and/or for related services to shareholders. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

**Click here to view the Fund's [Statutory Prospectus](#) or [Statement of Additional Information](#).**

