



POLEN FOCUS GROWTH ETF

Ticker: PCLG

a series of
FundVantage Trust

PROSPECTUS

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FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

Polen Focus Growth ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

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

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

Management Fee ¹	0.69%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees ²	0.00%
Other Expenses ^{1,2}	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	0.69%
Fee Waiver ³	(0.20)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver³	0.49%

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

² “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

³ The Fund’s Rule 12b-1 Plan has been approved by the Board but has not been implemented, such that no related fees accrue to the Fund.

⁴ The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive 0.20% (20 basis points) of its investment advisory fee (the “Fee Waiver”). The Fee Waiver will remain in place for one year after the commencement of the Fund’s operations, unless the Board of Trustees approves its earlier termination.

Example

The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same (reflecting any contractual fee waivers). This example does not include brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$50	\$201

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. This portfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered from in-kind processing of creations or redemptions. The Fund is newly organized, and therefore, does not have any portfolio turnover history.

Summary of Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund typically invests in a focused portfolio of common stocks of large capitalization companies (market capitalizations greater than \$10 billion at the time of purchase) that, in the Adviser's opinion, have a sustainable competitive advantage. In addition, the Fund may from time to time purchase up to 15% the Fund's net assets in common stock of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers (excluding emerging market companies) with market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion but less than \$10 billion at the time of purchase, if, in the Adviser's opinion, the stock represents a particularly attractive investment opportunity. The Fund employs a focused portfolio investing style, which results in fewer holdings than a fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a greater number of issuers. The Adviser generally expects that the Fund will invest in approximately 20 to 50 companies although the Fund may invest outside of this range at the Advisor's discretion.

The Adviser uses an intensive fundamental research process to identify companies that it believes have the following attractive characteristics, which the Adviser believes typically reflect an underlying competitive advantage: (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 Fund will not invest in companies that do not meet, in the Adviser's view the criteria outlined in (i) through (iv) above. Sustainable competitive advantage means a competitive advantage that is not likely to erode over a reasonably long timeframe. The Adviser seeks companies with a long-term competitive advantage. Shareholder-oriented management teams means that a company's management team seeks to maximize value creation for shareholders acting in a way that's aligned with their interests.

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 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 Adviser assesses each factor it believes is material to making these determinations, which includes factors commonly classified as material environmental, social, and governance factors or "ESG" factors. This means considering how a company manages issues such as (but not limited to) climate impact, board diversity, supply chain management, governance practices, and other material risks or opportunities as part of the Adviser's financial analysis. ESG factors are not assessed in isolation but as part of our comprehensive research process and no one factor is considered to be determinative.

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

- **Equity Securities Risk:** Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, historical and prospective earnings of the company, interest rates, investor perceptions and overall market and economic conditions. The prices of securities change in response to many factors including the value of its assets.

- **Focused Portfolio Risk:** Because the Fund may invest in a limited number of companies, the Fund as a whole is subject to greater risk of loss if any of those securities decline in price.
- **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.
- **Limited History of Operations:** The Fund is recently organized with a limited operating history, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.
- **Market Risk:** The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline due to factors that are specifically related to a particular company, as well as general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation rates and/or investor expectations concerning such rates, changes in interest rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Geopolitical events, including terrorism, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are global economic powers, may lead to instability in world economies and markets, may lead to increased market volatility, and may have adverse long-term effects. Events such as environmental and natural disasters, public health crises (such as epidemics and pandemics), social unrest, and cybersecurity incidents, and governments’ reactions to such events, could cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the performance of the global economy.
- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser, 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.
- **In-Kind Contribution Risk:** At its launch, the Fund expects to acquire assets through one or more in-kind contributions that are intended to qualify as tax-deferred transactions governed by Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code. If one or more of the in-kind contributions were to fail to qualify for tax-deferred treatment, then the Fund would not take a carryover tax basis in the applicable contributed assets and would not benefit from a tacked holding period in those assets. This could cause the Fund to incorrectly calculate and report to shareholders the amount of gain or loss recognized and/or the character of gain or loss (e.g., as long-term or short-term) on the subsequent disposition of such assets.
- **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.
- **Risks Related to Changes in Government Policies and Institutions:** The U.S. government has recently made, and may continue to make from time to time, significant changes to established, and in some cases longstanding, policies and institutions of the United States federal government, including the restructuring of the United States’ trade relationships, imposition of tariffs on products imported from foreign markets, reducing government investment, and downsizing or dismantling of government agencies. Such changes may have immediate and/or longstanding effects on the economies of the United States, its trade partners, and/or its allies. There could be a wide range of consequences that are difficult or impossible to predict from such actions. Such consequences may include a decrease in regulatory oversight of certain highly regulated industries (banking,

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

- **Mid-Cap Risk:** Medium-sized companies are usually less stable in price and less liquid than larger, more established companies. Therefore, they generally involve greater risk.
- **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.

- **ETF Risks:**

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares (known as "Creation Units") directly from the Fund (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Cash Redemption Risk.* Although the Fund is expected to generally redeem shares in-kind, it reserves the right to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., restricted securities). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Market Trading Risk.* Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on one or more stock exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. There are no obligations of market makers to make a market in the Fund's shares or of an authorized participant to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. Decisions by market makers or Authorized Participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a premium or discount to its NAV and also greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's portfolio holdings, which may cause a significant variance in the market price of the Fund's shares and its underlying value.

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

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

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

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

Performance

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

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser:

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

Portfolio Managers:

Dan Davidowitz, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception. He has been a member of Polen Capital's Large Company Growth Team since joining the firm in 2005.

Damon Ficklin, Head of Team, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception. He previously served as portfolio manager for the Fund from 2012 to 2019. He has been a member of Polen Capital's Large Company Growth Team since joining the firm in 2003.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

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

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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

FUND DETAILS

Goal and Approach

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

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

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

Principal Risks

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

- **Equity Securities Risk:** Although investments in equity securities, such as common stocks, historically have been a leading choice for long-term investors, stock markets are volatile because of many factors. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, historical and prospective earnings of the company, interest rates, investor perceptions and overall market and economic conditions. Market performance and economic factors may adversely affect securities markets generally, which could in turn adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments, regardless of the performance or expected performance of companies in which the Fund invests. Holders of common stock generally are subject to more risks than holders of preferred stock or debt securities because the right to repayment of common stockholders' claims is subordinated to that of preferred stock and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of the issuer.
- **Focused Portfolio Risk:** The Fund, because it may invest in a limited number of companies, may have more volatility in its NAV and is considered to have more risk than a fund that invests in a greater number of companies because changes in the value of a single security may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the Fund's NAV. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in fewer securities, the Fund is subject to greater risk of loss if any of those securities decline in price.
- **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.
- **Limited History of Operations:** The Fund is recently organized with a limited operating history, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.
- **Market Risk:** The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by the Fund may decline due to factors that are specifically related to a particular company, as well as general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation rates and/or investor expectations concerning such rates, changes in interest rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Geopolitical events, including terrorism, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are global economic powers, may lead to instability in world economies and markets, may lead to increased market volatility, and may have adverse long-term effects. Events such as environmental and natural disasters, public health crises (such as epidemics and pandemics), social unrest, and cybersecurity incidents, and governments' reactions to such events, could cause uncertainty in the markets and may adversely affect the performance of the global economy.
- **Management Risk:** The risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by the investment adviser, 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.
- **In-Kind Contribution Risk:** At its launch, the Fund expects to acquire a material amount of assets through one or more in-kind contributions that are intended to qualify as tax-deferred transactions governed by Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code. If one or more of the in-kind contributions were to fail to qualify for tax-deferred treatment, then the Fund would not take a carryover tax basis in the applicable contributed assets and would not benefit from a tacked holding period in those assets. This could cause the Fund to incorrectly calculate and report to shareholders the amount of gain or loss recognized and/or the character of gain or loss (e.g., as long-term or short-term) on the subsequent disposition of such assets. Similarly, if any of the contributors in an in-kind contribution are corporations (or are partnerships or trusts with corporate beneficial owners) and a special deemed-sale election is not made in connection with the contribution, then the Fund could become liable for an entity-level corporate tax if it disposes of the contributed assets within five years. Distributions of gain recognized on the disposition of those assets would be taxable to shareholders (as discussed above), in addition to this entity-level corporate tax. As of the date of this prospectus, Fund management is not aware of corporate transferors in the in-kind contribution. Initially, the Fund is expected to include in its portfolio some securities received as part of the initial seeding of the Fund through in-kind contributions, which the Fund intends to hold for a shorter time horizon. The Adviser estimates that the Fund will be operating with its target holdings within one month after launch assuming that market conditions remain stable.
- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Foreign (non-U.S.) securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. companies, due to less liquid securities and markets, and adverse economic, political, diplomatic, financial, and regulatory factors. For example, recent developments in certain Eurozone countries have caused the prices of securities to decline throughout the region. In addition, there may be fewer investors on foreign exchanges and a smaller number of securities traded each day, making it more difficult for an account to buy and sell securities on those exchanges. Foreign governments also may impose limits on investment and repatriation and impose taxes. Income from foreign issuers may be subject to non-U.S. withholding taxes. In some countries, investor accounts also may be subject to taxes on trading profits and, on certain securities transactions, transfer or stamp duties tax. Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the U.S. and may involve certain risks (such as delays on payment for or delivery of securities) not typically associated with the settlement of U.S. investments. Foreign companies generally are not subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards or to other regulatory requirements that apply to U.S. companies. As a result, less information may be available concerning non-U.S. issuers. Accounting and financial reporting standards in emerging markets may be especially lacking. Further,

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

- **Risks Related to Changes in Government Policies and Institutions:** The U.S. government has recently made, and may continue to make from time to time, significant changes to established, and in some cases longstanding, policies and institutions of the United States federal government, including the restructuring of the United States' trade relationships, imposition of tariffs on products imported from foreign markets, reducing government investment, and downsizing or dismantling of government agencies. Such changes may have immediate and/or longstanding effects on the economies of the United States, its trade partners, and/or its allies. There could be a wide range of consequences that are difficult or impossible to predict from such actions. Such consequences may include a decrease in regulatory oversight of certain highly regulated industries (banking, financial services, data security, drug and medical device development, and energy), an increase in regulatory backlog leading to significantly slower regulatory approval processes, uncertainty with respect to the authority of certain agencies or their personnel, the inability of the federal government and its agencies to maintain the security of personal data of United States citizens and/or of other digital assets. The business and prospects of companies that do business with the government or which rely on government funding may be materially and adversely affected. This may include the Fund and/or prospective issuers held in the Fund's investment portfolio.
- **Mid-Cap Risk:** Investment in mid-cap companies may be riskier than investments in larger, more established companies. The securities of mid-cap companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes, and as a result, may be less liquid than securities of larger companies. In addition, mid-cap companies may be more vulnerable to economic, market and industry changes. As a result, share price changes may be more sudden or erratic than the prices of other equity securities, especially over the short-term. Because mid-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources or may depend on a few key employees, they may be more susceptible to particular economic events or competitive factors than large capitalization companies.
- **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. Similarly, the Fund, because it may invest in a limited number of companies, may have more volatility in its NAV and is considered to have more risk than a fund that invests in a greater number of companies because changes in the value of a single security may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the Fund's NAV. To the extent the Fund invests its assets in fewer securities, the Fund is subject to greater risk of loss if any of those securities decline in price.
- **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.
- **ETF Risks:**
 - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares (known as "Creation Units") directly from the Fund (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

- *Cash Redemption Risk.* The Fund is expected to generally redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., restricted securities). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Market Trading Risk.* Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on one or more stock exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. There are no obligations of market makers to make a market in the Fund's shares or of an authorized participant to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. Decisions by market makers or Authorized Participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a premium or discount to its NAV and also greater than normal intraday bid/ask spreads. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's portfolio holdings, which may cause a significant variance in the market price of the Fund's shares and its underlying value.

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

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

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

Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV when you buy shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive less (or more) than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market. The Adviser cannot predict whether shares will trade above (premium), below (discount) or at NAV. However, because shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units at NAV, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of the Fund are not likely to be sustained over the long-term. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that the Fund's shares normally will trade on stock exchanges at prices close to

the Fund's next calculated NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or extreme market volatility may result in trading prices for shares of the Fund that differ significantly from its NAV.

Other Risks

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

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

Management:

Investment Adviser.

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

Polen Capital Management, LLC ("Polen Capital" or the "Adviser") is a registered investment adviser headquartered at 1825 NW Corporate Blvd., Suite 300, Boca Raton, FL 33431. Polen Capital was founded in 1979 and, in addition to serving as the investment adviser to the Fund, provides portfolio management services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, other pooled investment vehicles, charitable organizations, state or municipal government agencies and other businesses. As of December 31, 2024, Polen Capital had approximately \$60.4 billion in assets under management.

Polen Capital, subject to the general oversight of the Trust's Board of Trustees, has overall responsibility for directing the investments of the Fund in accordance with its investment objectives, policies and limitations. For its services as Adviser to the Fund, Polen Capital is entitled to receive a unified management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.69% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

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

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

Portfolio Managers:

Dan Davidowitz, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, is portfolio manager for the Focus Growth strategy and a member of the Large Company Growth Team at Polen Capital. Mr. Davidowitz joined Polen Capital in 2005 after spending five years as Vice President and Research Analyst at Osprey Partners Investment Management, and with Mr. Ficklin, is responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management and investment analysis for the Fund. Mr. Davidowitz received his B.S. with high honors in Public Health from Rutgers University and an M.B.A. from the City University of New York, Baruch College Zicklin School of Business.

Damon Ficklin, Head of Team, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, is portfolio manager for the Focus Growth and Global Growth strategies, and a member of the Large Company Growth Team at Polen Capital. Mr. Ficklin joined Polen Capital in 2003. Mr. Ficklin, with Mr. Davidowitz, is responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management and investment analysis for the Fund. Prior to joining Polen Capital, Mr. Ficklin spent one year as an equity analyst at Morningstar. Prior to that, he spent four years as a tax consultant at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. Mr. Ficklin earned a B.S., *magna cum laude*, in Accounting from the University of South Florida, an M.S.A. from Appalachian State University, and an M.B.A. with high honors from The University of Chicago Booth School of Business.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about each portfolio manager, including compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Fund shares.

Prior Performance of the Investment Adviser

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

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

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

Historical Performance of Composite

Year End	Composite Assets			Annual Performance Results				
	Total Firm Assets (millions)	U.S. Dollars (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite		S&P 500®	Russell 1000® Growth	Composite Dispersion
				Net	Gross			
2024	52,943	16,538	1,357	16.14%	17.10%	25.02%	33.36%	0.46%
2023	58,910	20,007	1,646	38.99%	40.05%	26.29%	42.68%	0.60%
2022	48,143	16,657	1,886	(38.02)%	(37.51)%	(18.11)%	(29.14)%	0.30%
2021	82,789	14,809	2,387	24.04%	24.71%	28.71%	27.61%	0.30%
2020	59,161	12,257	1,903	34.00%	34.64%	18.40%	38.49%	0.40%
2019	34,784	8,831	939	38.16%	38.80%	31.49%	36.40%	0.30%
2018	20,591	6,146	705	8.47%	8.98%	(4.38)%	(1.51)%	0.20%
2017	17,422	5,310	513	27.14%	27.74%	21.83%	30.22%	0.40%
2016	11,251	3,212	426	1.22%	1.72%	11.96%	7.09%	0.20%
2015	7,451	2,239	321	15.27%	15.89%	1.38%	5.68%	0.10%
2014	5,328	1,990	237	16.95%	17.60%	13.69%	13.06%	0.20%
2013	5,015	1,834	245	23.07%	23.77%	32.39%	33.49%	0.30%
2012	4,527	1,495	325	11.75%	12.43%	16.00%	15.26%	0.10%
2011	2,374	555	171	8.25%	9.04%	2.12%	2.63%	0.20%
2010	1,181	316	120	14.70%	15.65%	15.06%	16.72%	0.20%
2009	626	225	120	38.50%	39.71%	26.45%	37.21%	0.30%
2008	266	137	112	(28.42)%	(27.81)%	(37.01)%	(38.44)%	0.30%
2007	682	491	149	9.86%	10.78%	5.49%	11.81%	0.20%
2006	730	524	219	14.04%	15.00%	15.80%	9.07%	0.10%
2005	1,849	945	419	(1.43)%	(0.53)%	4.91%	5.26%	0.20%
2004	2,017	1,124	665	7.76%	8.72%	10.88%	6.30%	0.20%
2003	1,617	907	513	16.67%	17.73%	28.68%	29.75%	0.70%
2002	970	518	407	(7.53)%	(6.69)%	(22.10)%	(27.88)%	0.90%

Year End	Composite Assets			Annual Performance Results				
	Total Firm Assets (millions)	U.S. Dollars (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite		S&P 500®	Russell 1000® Growth	Composite Dispersion
				Net	Gross			
2001	703	408	289	(5.50)%	(4.61)%	(11.89)%	(20.42)%	1.00%
2000	622	359	236	(4.44)%	(3.50)%	(9.10)%	(22.42)%	0.70%
1999	640	377	228	22.65%	23.89%	21.04%	33.16%	0.60%
1998	418	257	202	30.19%	31.61%	28.58%	38.71%	0.70%
1997	252	145	158	35.63%	37.14%	33.36%	30.49%	0.90%
1996	140	89	118	30.40%	31.94%	22.96%	23.12%	0.70%
1995	70	45	61	46.33%	48.07%	37.58%	37.18%	1.00%
1994	32	17	27	8.96%	10.13%	1.32%	2.62%	1.60%
1993	24	16	26	11.85%	13.07%	10.08%	2.87%	2.90%

Average Annualized Returns of Composite (as of 12/31/24)

	Net	Gross	S&P 500®	Russell 1000® Growth
1 Year	16.14%	17.10%	25.02%	33.36%
3 Years	0.02%	0.82%	8.93%	10.46%
5 Years	10.70%	11.46%	14.51%	18.94%
10 Years	13.97%	14.64%	13.09%	16.76%
15 Years	14.26%	14.96%	13.87%	16.44%
20 Years	11.64%	12.39%	10.35%	12.55%
25 Years	9.42%	10.21%	8.32%	7.80%
30 Years	13.01%	13.90%	10.92%	11.56%
Since Inception (12/31/88)	13.60%	14.57%	11.14%	11.85%

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

“Firm” assets include all fee-paying accounts of the Adviser under management.

The “Annual Composite Dispersion” presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation for the accounts included in the Composite for the entire year. Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the degree to which an individual account’s return varies from the mean return for the Composite. A high “Composite Dispersion” percentage would indicate greater volatility and thus greater potential risk. The average market capitalization of portfolios in the Composite may differ from the weighted average market capitalization of the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index (“S&P 500® Index”) and Russell 1000® Growth Index Market capitalization is the value of a corporation as determined by the market price of its issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Additionally, the volatility of each of the S&P 500® Index and Russell 1000® Growth Index may be greater or less than the volatility of the separate accounts in the Composite. Each of the S&P 500® Index and Russell 1000® Growth Index is a non-managed index that does not accrue advisory or transactional expenses.

A complete list and description of each of the Adviser’s composites, as well as additional information regarding policies for calculating and reporting returns, is available upon request.

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

Distributor and Distribution and Service Plan

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Purchase and Sale Information

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

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

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

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

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

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

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

Distributions

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Tax Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign Currency Transactions. The Fund's transactions in foreign currencies may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency concerned.

Foreign Income Taxes. Investment income received by the Fund from sources within foreign countries may be subject to foreign income taxes withheld at the source. The United States has entered into tax treaties with many foreign countries which may entitle the Fund to a reduced rate of such taxes or exemption from taxes on such income. It is impossible to determine the effective rate of foreign tax for the Fund in advance since the amount of the assets to be invested within various countries is not known. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund at the close of its taxable year consist of

certain foreign stocks or securities, the Fund may elect to “pass through” to shareholders certain foreign income taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund. If the Fund makes such an election, the shareholder will be considered to have received as an additional dividend the shareholder’s share of such foreign taxes, but the shareholder may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating the shareholder’s taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating the shareholder’s federal income tax. No deduction for such taxes will be permitted to individuals in computing their alternative minimum tax liability. If the Fund does not so elect, the Fund will be entitled to claim a deduction for certain foreign taxes incurred by the Fund. Under certain circumstances, if the Fund receives a refund of foreign taxes paid in respect of a prior year, the value of Fund shares could be reduced or any foreign tax credits or deductions passed through to shareholders in respect of the Fund’s foreign taxes for the current year could be reduced.

Investments in Certain Foreign Corporations. The Fund may invest in foreign entities classified as passive foreign investment companies or “PFICs” or controlled foreign corporations or “CFCs” under the Code. PFIC and CFC investments are subject to complex rules that may under certain circumstances adversely affect the Fund. Accordingly, investors should consult their own tax advisors and carefully consider the tax consequences of PFIC and CFC investments by the Fund before making an investment in the Fund. Fund dividends attributable to dividends received from PFICs and CFCs generally will not be treated as qualified dividend income. Additional information pertaining to the potential tax consequences to the Fund, and to the shareholders, from the Fund’s potential investment in PFICs and CFCs can be found in the SAI.

Taxation of REIT Investments. The Fund may invest in U.S. REITs. “Qualified REIT dividends” (i.e., ordinary REIT dividends other than capital gain dividends and portions of REIT dividends designated as qualified dividend income eligible for capital gain tax rates) are eligible for a 20% deduction by non-corporate taxpayers. This deduction, if allowed in full, equates to a maximum effective tax rate of 29.6% (37% top rate applied to income after 20% deduction). Distributions by the Fund to its shareholders that are attributable to qualified REIT dividends received by the Fund and which the Fund properly reports as “section 199A dividends,” are treated as “qualified REIT dividends” in the hands of non-corporate shareholders. A section 199A dividend is treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholder receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying RIC shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible but is not required to do so. Unless later extended or made permanent, this 20% deduction will no longer be available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has the right to reject an order for Creation Units if the purchaser (or a group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Fund shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund and if, pursuant to Section 351 of the Code, the Fund would have a basis in the securities different from the market value of the securities on the date of deposit. The Trust also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial share ownership for purposes of the 80% determination. If the Trust does issue Creation Units to a purchaser (or a group of purchasers) that would, upon obtaining the Fund shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund, the purchaser (or group of purchasers) will not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of securities for Creation Units.

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

Certain Tax-Exempt Investors. The Fund, if investing in certain limited real estate investments, may be required to pass through certain "excess inclusion income" and other income as "unrelated business taxable income" ("UBTI"). Prior to investing in the Fund, tax-exempt investors sensitive to UBTI should consult their tax advisors regarding this issue and IRS pronouncements addressing the treatment of such income in the hands of such investors. Certain tax-exempt educational institutions will be subject to a tax on net investment income up to 8% after December 31, 2025. For these purposes, certain dividends and capital gain distributions, and certain gains from the disposition of Fund shares (among other categories of income), are generally taken into account in computing a shareholder's net investment income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Information

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

DISCLAIMERS

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

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Annual and Semi-Annual Financials and Additional Information

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

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

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

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

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

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