GOTHAM ENHANCED INDEX PLUS FUND (formerly, the Gotham Index Core Fund)

A Series of FundVantage Trust

Summary Prospectus – March 5, 2018

Class/Ticker: Institutional Class Shares (GENDX)

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

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund including the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") and shareholder reports online at https://www.gothamfunds.com/performance.aspx. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (877) 974-6852, by sending an email request to info@gothamfunds.com, or from any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus, dated March 5, 2018, and SAI, dated February 1, 2018, as amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Gotham Enhanced Index Plus Fund (the "Fund") seeks to outperform the S&P 500® Index (the "benchmark") over most annual periods.

Expenses and Fees

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

		Institutional Class
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 30 days of purchase)		1.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):[1]

Management Fees		1.00%
Distribution and/or Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees		None
Other Expenses		4.53%
Dividend and Interest Expense on Securities Sold Short	1.06%	
Other Operating Expenses	3.47%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[2]		**5.53%**
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements[2]		(3.32)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements[1]		**2.21%**

[1] The expense information in the table has been restated to reflect the change in the management fee from 0.70% to 1.00%, effective March 2, 2018.

[2] Gotham Asset Management, LLC ("Gotham" or the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reduce its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to ensure that the Fund's total operating expenses (exclusive of taxes, "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses," dividend and interest expense on securities sold short, interest, extraordinary items, and brokerage commissions), do not exceed 1.15% (on an annual basis) of average daily net assets of the Fund (the "Expense Limitation"). The Expense Limitation will remain in place until January 31, 2020, unless the Board of Trustees of FundVantage Trust (the "Trust") approves its earlier termination. The Adviser is entitled to recover, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, such amounts reduced or reimbursed for a period of up to three (3) years from the date on which the Adviser reduced its compensation and/or assumed expenses for the Fund. The Adviser is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, for fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid to the extent the total annual fund expenses do not exceed the limits described above or any lesser limits in effect at the time of reimbursement. No recoupment will occur unless the Fund's expenses are below the Expense Limitation.

Expense Example

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class	$224	$1,355	$2,474	$5,220

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 231.97% of the average value of its portfolio.

Summary of Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing under normal circumstances in long and short positions of equity securities, primarily U.S. common stocks. The Adviser will invest a portion of the assets in securities included in the benchmark but not necessarily in the same weightings within the benchmark (the "Long Portfolio"). The Fund will also have additional exposure to a long/short portfolio (the "Long/Short Portfolio"), consisting of long and short positions in securities in large-, mid- and small-sized companies, generally selected from securities included in the Russell 3000 Index (the "Index").

The Long Portfolio will generally consist of long positions in the securities that comprise the benchmark that are weighted based on the Adviser's assessment of value and an individual security's benchmark weight. The Long/Short Portfolio will consist of long positions in securities within the Index that the Adviser believes to be undervalued and short positions in securities that the Adviser believes to be overvalued, based on the Adviser's analysis of the issuer's financial reports and market valuation.

The Fund intends to target a net exposure, which is the value of the Fund's long positions minus its short positions, of approximately 100%. The Adviser expects that the Fund's gross exposure, which is the value of the Fund's long positions plus its short positions, will be in the range of approximately 150 – 200%.

In determining which individual securities to purchase or short for the Long/Short Portfolio, the Adviser employs a systematic, bottom-up, valuation approach based on the Adviser's proprietary analytical framework to identify companies that appear to be undervalued or overvalued on both an absolute and relative basis. This approach consists of:

- Researching and analyzing each company in the Adviser's coverage universe according to a methodology that emphasizes fundamentals such as recurring earnings, cash flows, capital efficiency, capital structure, and valuation;
- Identifying and excluding companies that do not conform to the Adviser's valuation methodology or companies judged by the Adviser to have questionable financial reporting;
- Updating the analysis for earning releases, annual (Form 10-K) and quarterly (Form 10-Q) reports and other corporate filings; and
- Recording analysis in a centralized database enabling the Adviser to compare companies and identify longs and shorts based on the Adviser's assessment of value.

Generally the long portion of the Long/Short Portfolio is weighted towards those stocks that are priced at the largest discount to the Adviser's assessment of value. Similarly, the short portion of the Long/Short Portfolio is generally weighted towards those short positions selling at the largest premium to the Adviser's measures of value. The Long/Short Portfolio is also subject to the Adviser's risk controls, which include liquidity and diversification considerations.

The Fund is rebalanced (generally daily) to maintain exposure levels, manage risk and reposition the portfolio to reflect earnings releases and other new information related to particular companies. Because the Fund generally rebalances its long and short positions within the Long/Short Portfolio on a daily basis, the Fund may experience a high portfolio turnover rate.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in securities of issuers included in the Russell 3000 Index at the time of purchase. For purposes of this 80% investment policy, the term "assets" means net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes and reinvested proceeds from short sales. This 80% policy may be changed by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. *The Fund is not an index fund and does not utilize a passive investment strategy.*

The Fund may invest in ETFs, including to manage capital flows. In addition, the Fund may lend portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial organizations meeting capital and other credit requirements or other criteria established by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Loans of portfolio securities will be collateralized by liquid securities and cash. The Fund may invest cash collateral received in securities consistent with its principal investment strategy. The Fund's investment of the proceeds of short sales creates leverage in the Fund which may amplify changes in the Fund's net asset value.

Summary of Principal Risks

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

- **Common Stock Risk:** The Fund invests in common stocks. Common stock represents an equity (ownership) interest in a company or other entity. Common stocks are subject to greater fluctuations in market value than certain other asset classes as a result of such factors as a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions. The rights of common stockholders are subordinate to all other claims on a company's assets, including debt holders and preferred stockholders. Common stocks risk the loss of all or a substantial portion of the investment.
- **Market Risk:** The Fund is subject to market risk — the risk that securities markets and individual securities will increase or decrease in value. Market risk applies to every market and every security. Security prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to market or economic news and conditions, and securities markets also tend to move in cycles. If there is a general decline in the securities markets, it is possible your investment may lose value regardless of the individual results of the companies in which the Fund invests. The magnitude of up and down price or market fluctuations over time is sometimes referred to as "volatility," and it can be significant. In addition, different asset classes and geographic markets may experience periods of significant correlation with each other. As a result of this correlation, the securities and markets in which the Fund invests may experience volatility due to market, economic, political or social events and conditions that may not readily appear to directly relate to such securities, the securities' issuer or the markets in which they trade. The Fund is not an index fund and is not managed to track the performance of the benchmark.
- **Value Style Risk:** The Adviser intends to buy securities, on behalf of the Fund, that it believes are undervalued and short securities it believes are overvalued. Investing in "value" stocks presents the risk that the stocks may never reach what the Adviser believes are their full market values, either because the market fails to recognize what the Adviser considers to be the companies' true business values or because the Adviser misjudges those values. In addition, value stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform growth stocks during given periods. Conversely, the Fund will short securities the Adviser believes are overvalued. This presents the risk that a stock's value may not decrease to what the Adviser believes is its true market values because the market fails to recognize what the Adviser considers to be the company's value, because the Adviser misjudges those values or because the Adviser is required to purchase the security before its investment thesis could be realized.
- **Short Sale Risk:** Short selling a security involves selling a borrowed security with the expectation that the value of that security will decline so that the security may be purchased at a lower price when returning the borrowed security. The risk for loss on short selling is greater than the original value of the securities sold short because the price of the borrowed security may rise, thereby increasing the price at which the security must be purchased. Any such loss is increased by the amount of premium or interest the Fund must pay to the lender of the security. Likewise, any gain will be decreased by the amount of premium or interest the Fund must pay to the lender of the security. Although the Fund's gain is limited to the price at which it sold the security short, its potential loss is limited only by the maximum attainable price of the security, less the price at which the security was sold and may, theoretically, be unlimited. Government actions also may affect the Fund's ability to engage in short selling. In addition, the Fund may be subject to expenses related to short sales that are not typically associated with investing in securities directly, such as costs of borrowing and margin account maintenance costs associated with the Fund's open short positions. These types of short sales expenses (sometimes referred to as the "negative cost of carry") negatively impact the performance of the Fund since these expenses tend to cause the Fund to lose money on a short sale even in instances where the price of the underlying security sold short does not change over the duration of the short sale. The Fund may not be able to borrow a security that it needs to deliver or it may not be able to close out a short position at an acceptable price and may have to sell long positions earlier than it had expected.

- **Leverage:** The Fund will utilize leverage in its investment program, including through its investment of short sale proceeds. Investing of short sale proceeds increases leverage because the Fund uses the proceeds to purchase additional securities consistent with the Fund's investment program. The use of leverage allows the Fund to make additional investments, thereby increasing its exposure to assets, such that its total assets may be greater than its capital. However, leverage also magnifies the volatility of changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio. The effect of the use of leverage by the Fund in a market that moves adversely to its investments could result in substantial losses to the Fund, which would be greater than if the Fund were not leveraged. Because a short position loses value as the security's price increases, the loss on a short sale is theoretically unlimited.

  The short sale proceeds utilized by the Fund to leverage investments are collateralized by all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio. Accordingly, the Fund may pledge securities in order to effect short sales, utilize short sale proceeds or otherwise obtain leverage for investment or other purposes. Should the securities pledged to brokers to secure the Fund's margin accounts decline in value, the Fund could be subject to a "margin call", pursuant to which the Fund must either deposit additional funds or securities with the broker or suffer mandatory liquidation of all or a portion of the pledged securities to compensate for the decline in value. The banks and dealers that provide leverage to the Fund have discretion to change the Fund's margin requirements at any time. Changes by counterparties in the foregoing may result in large margin calls, loss of leverage and forced liquidations of positions at disadvantageous prices. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to secure or maintain adequate leverage to pursue its investment strategy. The utilization of short sale proceeds for leverage will cause the Fund to be subject to higher transaction fees and other costs.

- **Manager Risk:** If the Adviser makes poor investment decisions, it will negatively affect the Fund's investment performance.

- **Database Errors:** The investment strategy used by the Adviser relies on proprietary databases and third-party data sources. Data entries made by the Adviser's team of financial analysts or third-parties may contain errors, as may the database system used to store such data. Any errors in the underlying data sources, data entry or database may result in the Fund acquiring or selling investments based on incorrect information. When data proves to be incorrect, misleading, flawed or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Fund to potential risks. For example, by relying on such data the Adviser may be induced to buy or sell certain investments it would not have if the data was correct. As a result, the Fund could incur losses or miss out on gains on such investments before the errors are identified and corrected.

- **Systems Risk:** The Fund depends on the Adviser to develop and implement appropriate systems for its activities. The Adviser relies extensively on computer programs and systems to implement and monitor the Fund's investment strategy. The development, implementation and maintenance of these systems is complex and involves substantial research and modeling (which is then generally translated into computer code and manual and automated processes) and the retrieval, filtering, processing, translation and analysis of large amounts of financial and other corporate data. As a result, there is a risk of human or technological errors affecting the portfolio construction process and order origination, including errors in programming (e.g., "bugs" and classic coding errors), modeling, design, translational errors and compatibility issues with data sets and among systems. Similarly, with regard to trading and other systems or equipment that the Adviser utilizes, any or all of the following events may occur: (i) failures or interruptions in access to or the operations of such systems or equipment; (ii) loss of functionality; (iii) corruption; (iv) compromises in security; (v) loss of power; and (vi) other situations that adversely affect such systems or equipment. There can be no guarantee that such defects or issues will be identified in time to avoid a material adverse effect on the Fund. For example, such failures could cause the Adviser to be induced to buy or sell certain investments it would not have if the failure had not occurred.

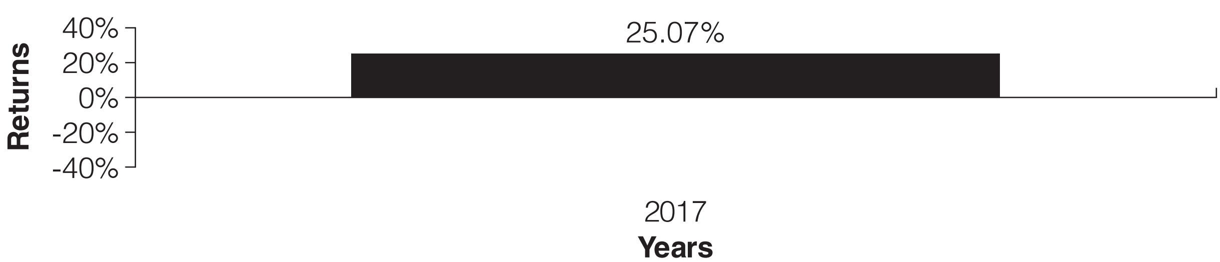
- **Cybersecurity Risk:** As part of its business, the Adviser processes, stores and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Adviser and Fund are therefore susceptible to cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund 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.

- **Small and Mid-Cap Securities Risk:** Investments in small and mid-cap companies may be riskier than investments in larger, more established companies. The securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes, and as a result, may be less liquid than securities of larger companies. In addition, smaller 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. Further, because smaller 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.

- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk:** The Fund may sell its securities, regardless of the length of time that they have been held, if the Adviser determines that it would be in the Fund's best interest to do so. It is anticipated that the Fund will frequently adjust the size of its long and short positions. These transactions will increase the Fund's "portfolio turnover" and the Fund may experience a high portfolio turnover rate (over 100%). High turnover rates generally result in higher brokerage costs, may have adverse tax consequences and therefore may reduce the Fund's returns. Frequent purchases and sales of portfolio securities may result in higher Fund expenses and may result in more significant distributions of short-term capital gains to investors, which are taxed as ordinary income.
- **Securities Lending Risk:** The Fund may make secured loans of its portfolio securities in an amount not exceeding 33⅓% of the value of the Fund's total assets. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of possible delay in recovery of the securities and possible loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially, including possible impairment of the Fund's ability to vote the securities on loan. If a loan is collateralized by cash, the Fund typically invests the cash collateral for its own account and may pay a fee to the borrower that normally represents a portion of the Fund's earnings on the collateral. Because the Fund may invest collateral in any investments in accordance with its investment objective, the Fund's securities lending transactions will result in investment leverage. The Fund bears the risk that the value of investments made with collateral may decline.
- **ETF Risk:** An investment in an exchange-traded fund is an investment in another investment company and therefore, the Fund's shareholders will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses of the ETFs in which the Fund invest in addition to the Fund's own fees and expenses. As a result, the cost of investing will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the ETFs and may be higher than mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) the market price of an ETF's shares may trade above or below net asset value; (ii) there may be an inactive trading market for an ETF; (iii) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted, delisted, or suspended on the listing exchange; and (iv) the ETF may fail to achieve close correlation with the index that it tracks.
- **Volatility Risk:** The Fund's investments may increase or decrease in value over a short period of time. This may cause the Fund's net asset value per share to experience significant increases or declines in value over short periods of time. All investments are subject to the risk of loss.
- **Tax Legislation Risk:** On December 22, 2017, new tax legislation was enacted which includes changes to tax rates, restrictions on miscellaneous itemized deductions, changes to the dividends received deduction, restrictions on the deductibility of interest, and changes to the taxation of the international operations of domestic businesses. Certain changes have sunset provisions, which are important to note. Because the tax legislation is newly enacted and Treasury Regulations related to the legislation have not been drafted, there is uncertainty in how the newly enacted tax legislation will affect the Fund's investments, as such impact may be adverse. Shareholders are urged and advised to consult their own tax advisor with respect to the impact of this legislation.

Performance Information

The bar chart and table shown below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the Fund's performance for the past calendar year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for one year and since inception periods compared with those of the S&P 500® Total Return Index, a broad measure of market performance. Effective February 1, 2018, the Fund revised its Long Portfolio strategy to an enhanced index strategy. Prior to this date, the Fund's Long Portfolio was managed in a manner intended to track the performance of the benchmark. Performance reflects contractual fee waivers in effect. If fee waivers were not in place, performance would be reduced. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available by calling the Fund toll-free at (877) 974-6852.



During the periods shown in the chart:

Best Quarter	Worst Quarter
9.80%	0.89%
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017

Gotham Enhanced Index Plus Fund Class I Shares **Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017**	**1 Year**	**Since Inception (September 30, 2016)**
Class I Shares Return Before Taxes	25.07%	25.64%
Return After Taxes on Distributions[1]	24.06%	24.83%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares[1]	14.18%	19.29%
The S&P 500® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)[2]	21.83%	20.68%

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

[2] The S&P 500® Total Return Index is a widely recognized unmanaged index of 500 common stocks, which are generally representative of the U.S. stock market as a whole. The returns provided for the S&P 500® Total Return Index include the reinvestment of dividends.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

Gotham Asset Management, LLC

Portfolio Managers

- **Joel Greenblatt** is a Managing Principal and Co-Chief Investment Officer of Gotham and has been a Portfolio Manager to the Fund since its inception in 2016.
- **Robert Goldstein** is a Managing Principal and Co-Chief Investment Officer of Gotham and has been a Portfolio Manager to the Fund since its inception in 2016.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares of the Fund may be purchased and sold (redeemed) on any business day when the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. Such purchases and redemptions can be made through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, or directly with the Fund by sending a completed application to the addresses below. **For applications and more information please call Shareholder Services toll-free at (877) 974-6852.**

Regular Mail:
Gotham Funds
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
P.O. Box 9829
Providence, RI 02940-8029

Overnight Mail:
Gotham Funds
FundVantage Trust
c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing
4400 Computer Drive
Westborough, MA 01581-1722

Purchase by Wire for Accounts Held Directly with the Fund

Please contact Shareholder Services toll-free at (877) 974-6852 for current wire instructions.

Purchases and Redemptions for Accounts Held through a Financial Intermediary

Contact your financial intermediary.

Minimum Investment Requirements

The minimum initial investment for shares is $250,000 and the minimum for each subsequent investment is $5,000.

Redemption by Telephone for Accounts Held Directly with the Fund

Please call Shareholder Services toll-free at (877) 974-6852.

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

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