



FORM ADV PART 2A

FIRM BROCHURE

March 24, 2016

This brochure ("brochure" or "Part 2A") provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Cambiar Investors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (888) 673-9950 or at www.cambiar.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

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Additional information about Cambiar also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov

Item 2. Material Changes

Cambiar notes the following material changes since its last Form ADV Part 2A annual update in March 2015

- Item 12 of Part 2A has been modified to provide additional information regarding Cambiar's trade rotation process, to include information about cross trades, and to update the firm's trade error policy.

This brochure may be accompanied by Form ADV Part 2B consisting of brochure supplements describing Cambiar's portfolio managers.

We encourage all recipients of this brochure to read it carefully in its entirety.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

Cambiar Investors, LLC (“Cambiar” or the “Adviser”) is an independent, employee-owned investment manager founded and registered as an investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) in 1973. Cambiar is wholly owned by Cambiar Holdings, LLLP (“Holdings”). Holdings is owned by 32 partners, all of whom are employees of Cambiar.

Cambiar provides investment management services, primarily on a discretionary basis, to taxable and tax-exempt clients, including mutual funds, pension plans, endowments, foundations, state and municipal government entities, Taft-Hartley plans, families and individuals.

Cambiar provides the following advisory services:

- ***Discretionary investment advisory services to separate accounts (“Separate Accounts”).*** Cambiar provides advisory services to Separate Accounts for corporate retirement plans, endowments, foundations, tax-exempt and charitable institutions, other institutions, retirement accounts, and high net worth individuals.
- ***Discretionary investment adviser to several mutual funds.*** Cambiar serves as the investment adviser to the Cambiar Opportunity Fund, the Cambiar International Equity Fund, the Cambiar Small Cap Fund, the Cambiar Unconstrained Equity Fund, the Cambiar SMID Fund, the Cambiar Global Equity Fund, and the Cambiar International Small Cap Fund (the “Cambiar Funds”), each

a series of The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund. Cambiar also serves as investment sub-adviser to other registered investment companies (together, with the Cambiar Funds, the "Mutual Funds").

- ***Discretionary investment services for wrap/separately managed account programs*** Cambiar provides investment management services to wrap fee programs by serving as investment manager (or as sub-adviser to the manager) of wrap fee participant accounts. In a separately managed account ("SMA") program, the program sponsor (typically a broker-dealer or an affiliated advisory firm) provides a bundle of services to clients in exchange for a single "wrap" fee paid to the sponsor. The sponsor's services may include evaluating the client's suitability for the program, assisting the client in selecting one or more investment managers to implement specific investment strategies based on the client's investment objectives, overseeing the services provided by each underlying manager, providing custodial and client relationship services, and facilitating and executing portfolio trades through the sponsor or its affiliated or designated broker (regardless of the number of trades). The sponsor pays a portion of the "wrap" fee to investment managers such as Cambiar for providing investment advisory services. Cambiar does not sponsor any SMA, wrap fee, UMA (described below) or any similar program.
- ***Discretionary and non-discretionary sub-advisory services to third-party advisers.*** Cambiar also provides services to unified managed account ("UMA") programs, as well as programs under which Cambiar provides stand-alone investment models ("model portfolio" arrangements) on both a discretionary and non-discretionary basis. Under these types of programs, underlying UMA/model portfolio clients receive investment management services from the program sponsor rather than directly from the investment manager. In these arrangements, investment managers provide investment recommendations to the sponsor (or an overlay manager appointed by the sponsor) in the form of a model portfolio, and periodically provides updates to the model. In these arrangements, the sponsor or overlay manager retains the discretion as to whether to implement the investment manager's recommendations for its clients. The sponsor or overlay manager typically initiates and executes trades for UMA/model portfolio arrangements, although Cambiar may assume more direct trading responsibilities under certain arrangements.

Wrap Fee Programs. SMA and UMA/model portfolio arrangements (together, "Wrap fee programs"), offer certain advantages to participants, such as enabling smaller clients to obtain the services of selected investment managers for accounts that might otherwise be too small to be managed as a separate account. Other characteristics of these types of accounts are the sponsor's monitoring and oversight of investment managers, the execution of trades for accounts, and the maintenance of custody of portfolio securities. Participants should be aware, however, that wrap fee rates charged by sponsors may be higher than the fees that might be paid on a stand-alone basis and may be higher than the fees other accounts pay for Cambiar's services directly, and wrap fee clients should

evaluate whether the aggregated cost of such services, if provided separately, would be less than the wrap fee paid to the sponsor. Due to the structure of wrap fee programs and clients' more direct relationship with the sponsor, Cambiar is generally not in a position to provide the same comprehensive client relationship services to wrap participants that it provides to other types of clients, including Separate Accounts.

Investment Restrictions. Separate Account clients may impose reasonable investment-related restrictions on the nature and types of securities to be held in their accounts. Cambiar reserves the right to reject or modify investment restrictions based on, among other things, the impact such restrictions may have on Cambiar's ability to execute its investment strategy, the willingness or ability of the client to specifically identify the securities or other financial instruments to be restricted, and the difficulty in monitoring and adhering to certain types of investment restrictions. Wrap fee program participants may impose reasonable investment-related restrictions on the management of their accounts, which may be implemented by the sponsor or the overlay manager, or in other instances, by Cambiar or service providers retained by Cambiar. Wrap fee participants who impose multiple restrictions on the nature or type of securities to be held in their accounts should be aware that Cambiar may, in its discretion: (i) choose alternative securities for the account; (ii) invest a larger percentage of these portfolios in fewer securities than would be the case if there were no such restrictions; and/or (iii) hold higher levels of cash. In these instances, investment performance can be affected. Clients who impose investment restrictions should be aware that the performance of their accounts may differ from that of client accounts which do not impose such investment restrictions.

As of January 1, 2016, Cambiar managed approximately \$11.2 billion on a discretionary basis on behalf of 17,642 clients and \$3.1 billion on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

Clients may choose to have Cambiar deduct fees directly from client accounts or to be invoiced for fees incurred. For certain relationships, the client calculates the advisory fee and remits the proceeds to Cambiar. Clients may instruct Cambiar as to the manner in which fees are paid in the documents governing their respective relationships.

Separate Accounts

Cambiar negotiates advisory fees with each Separate Account and annual fees are generally between 0.50% and 1.5% of assets under management. The fees charged to any Separate Account are negotiable and depend on several factors, including: (i) the amount of assets the client and its affiliated entities will have under Cambiar's management; (ii) whether the client has previously negotiated a management fee with a brokerage/consultant firm which Cambiar has agreed to honor; (iii) whether the client contacted Cambiar directly or is a referral through a consultant or brokerage firm; (iv) the selected investment strategy; (v) the time period during which the mandate or relationship with Cambiar was initially established; (vi) the perceived potential for additional assets under management from the client or its affiliated entities; and (vii) the nature and

complexity of investment-related restrictions or guidelines. In any particular circumstance, additional factors may affect the level of the management fee, including whether the client works with a broker or consultant that has pre-existing relationships with Cambiar. Cambiar does not currently receive performance fees for management of client accounts, but may in the future negotiate such fees with clients deemed eligible under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended ("Advisers Act").

The majority of Separate Account clients are billed quarterly in advance based on assets under management. Separate Account clients may select to be billed quarterly in arrears. Generally, Cambiar or a Separate Account may terminate an investment advisory contract without penalty upon no less than 30 days' prior written notice to the other party. If the contract is terminated prior to the end of any calendar quarter, Cambiar will automatically refund to the Separate Account a pro-rata portion of any unearned fees paid in advance. Cambiar may choose to pro-rate fees intra-quarter to account for cash flows.

SMA/UMA/Model Portfolio Clients

As previously discussed in **Item 4. Advisory Business**, Wrap fee programs involve arrangements in which investment advisory services, brokerage execution services, custody, and other services are provided by a sponsor for a single pre-determined "wrap" fee. For SMA and UMA/model portfolio arrangements, Cambiar's fee is negotiated with the wrap sponsor. Generally, the standard fee range for providing services to these programs is between .35% to 1.0% annually depending on the nature of the program, the applicable investment strategy and other factors, and is paid in advance on a quarterly basis. Cambiar may negotiate other fee arrangements with sponsors. Cambiar's portion of the management fee may be paid directly by the sponsor or by the client, depending on the contractual arrangements. Each program sponsor prepares a brochure which contains detailed information about its wrap fee program, including the wrap fee charged. For terminated accounts that are billed directly, Cambiar will automatically refund to the client a pro-rata portion of any unearned fees paid in advance.

Mutual Funds

The advisory fees for the Cambiar Funds are as follows: (i) for the Cambiar Opportunity Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of .75% of the Fund's average daily net assets; (ii) for the Cambiar International Equity Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of .90% of the Fund's average daily net assets; (iii) for the Cambiar Small Cap Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets; (iv) for the Cambiar Unconstrained Equity Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets; (v) for the Cambiar SMID Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets; (vi) for the Cambiar Global Equity Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of .90% of the Fund's average daily net assets; and (vii) for the Cambiar International Small Cap Fund, a fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.10% of the Fund's average daily net assets. For each Mutual Fund for which Cambiar provides sub-advisory services, the advisory fee was negotiated directly with the principal investment adviser. Mutual Fund advisory fees are paid monthly in arrears.

Other Account Fees and Expenses

Cambiar's fees do not include brokerage commissions, spreads, fees associated with the execution of foreign currency transactions or depositary receipt conversions, other transaction-related expenses, and certain other costs and expenses that are typically paid directly by the client account. Clients may incur other fees or expenses charged to client accounts such as custodial fees, taxes, fund administration or transfer agency fees, ERISA plan administration fees, deferred sales charges, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and fees paid to advisers of investment companies in which the account invests. Such charges, fees and taxes are outside Cambiar's control, and Cambiar does not receive any portion of them.

Cambiar is not associated with any broker-dealer. Neither Cambiar nor any of its supervised persons receives direct compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products to clients. In connection with certain brokerage transactions, Cambiar may receive qualifying research and brokerage products and services under the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"). Additional information regarding execution-related practices can be found in **Item 12. Brokerage Practices**. Part of the compensation for certain Cambiar client services personnel may vary in accordance with different types of investment products. Such arrangements may create incentives for those employees to favor certain investment products over others. See also **Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation**.

Pricing of Portfolio Securities

When Cambiar is responsible for calculating its fees for providing advisory services, the calculation is intended to conform to the written fee schedule in the advisory agreement between Cambiar and the client, as well as Cambiar's valuation policy and procedures. Because clients compensate Cambiar on the basis of the value of assets held in client accounts, Cambiar may be deemed to have an incentive to set a higher market value for securities in instances in which it values portfolio assets. Cambiar values all securities in good faith consistent with its applicable policies and procedures and does not knowingly use valuations that are higher than the security's fair value.

As a general matter, Cambiar relies on security and other financial instrument prices provided by independent third-party pricing services. Cambiar may choose to override prices provided by such services when it believes those prices are not representative of a security's current fair market value, or when more reliable prices may be available from other sources. Cambiar may also fair value a security when reliable market quotations are not readily available or for other reasons. In some instances, the market values for certain instruments provided by different pricing sources, including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), may vary by sizable amounts.

Item 6. Performance Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

Cambiar does not currently receive any performance-based fees for management of accounts, but may in the future negotiate such fees with clients deemed eligible under the Advisers Act.

Item 7. Types of Clients

Please refer to **Item 4. Advisory Business**, for a description of Cambiar's clients. Cambiar provides investment services to Mutual Funds and Separate Accounts for individuals and institutions. Cambiar generally requires that Separate Accounts have a minimum initial investment of \$5,000,000. Wrap fee program client minimum initial investment requirements are determined by the sponsor and are generally in the range of \$50,000 to \$250,000. Cambiar generally requires wrap client accounts that maintain directed brokerage agreements with a single broker-dealer and have a contractual agreement directly with Cambiar to have a minimum initial investment of at least \$250,000. Cambiar may, in its discretion, waive minimums based on client type, asset class, pre-existing relationship with the client or client representative, and other factors.

Minimum investment requirements for Mutual Funds can be found in the respective Mutual Fund's prospectus.

Item 8. Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Cambiar's sole business is providing investment management services. Cambiar offers the following investment strategies:

- Large Cap Value
- Small Cap Value
- Small/Mid Cap Value
- International Equity (includes ADR-only strategies)
- International Small Cap Value
- Global Equity
- Unconstrained Equity

The above investment offerings utilize the same relative value investment discipline.

Buy Discipline. Cambiar utilizes a fundamental, relative value investment approach. Each investment team member/investment analyst is responsible for identifying investment opportunities within their assigned sectors/industries. Companies purchased

in any of Cambiar's investment strategies generally satisfy Cambiar's four investment criteria: quality, valuation, value creation/catalyst and upside criteria.

- *Quality & Positive Trajectory* – The Cambiar investment team seeks companies that occupy strong competitive positions within their sector or industry, and have defensible characteristics by way of intellectual capital, established infrastructure, or switching costs. Cambiar also prefers companies that possess strong financials, as evidenced by low debt/equity levels and demonstrable free cash flow over a full market cycle. Given the forward-looking nature of investing, Cambiar also seeks businesses where there is an underlying direction to the company that we view as positive in the longer term, versus a static view of the business assets. Cambiar's investment candidates need not possess a pre-determined minimum growth rate; rather, the company should be in a position to generate excess capital that can be applied to the benefit of shareholders.
- *Valuation* – The Cambiar investment team uses conventional financial measures, such as price/earnings, price/book value, etc., to identify companies that are trading at the lower end of their long-term valuation range. An underlying premise of the Cambiar philosophy is that certain industries tend to follow certain valuation ranges; the market does not randomly value stocks. A stock trading at an attractive valuation would be a candidate for further research. Cambiar analysts should be confident that the fundamentals/industry dynamics that resulted in the historical valuation ranges are consistent going forward.
- *Catalyst/Inflection Point* – The next component of the investment process is to identify some type of fundamental development that can positively change the market's current perception of the company. Such catalysts may come in varying forms: new product introductions, managerial changes, divestiture of an underperforming division, or simply better financial performance. Valuation in and of itself is not a catalyst – there should be some identifiable event that Cambiar believes will cause investors to reassess the business and award it a higher valuation.
- *Upside Criteria/Hurdle Rate* – The final component is the company's upside potential: new investments should demonstrate the ability to generate a significant return over a 1-2 year time horizon. Such scenarios are the result of price sensitivity at the point of purchase, as well as a non-consensus assessment of the true economic value of the company over Cambiar's time horizon. The return target is a combination of capital appreciation and dividend yield, and is based on the company returning to its normal (not peak) earnings and valuation. This demanding hurdle rate is intended to channel research efforts toward those areas of the market that possess the most attractive risk/reward profiles.

The majority of assets in client portfolios are liquid, publicly-traded, domestic and international equity securities. Cambiar does not manage portfolios based on alternative strategies such as quantitative, asset allocation, long-short, risk-neutral, absolute return, or similar strategies, and does not manage portfolios that are designed to provide

significant exposure to commodities or derivatives, including swaps, commodity futures, or options on commodities. While certain Cambiar Funds may hold derivatives, short positions, or pair trades, these mutual funds are not intended as vehicles for investing significantly in derivatives.

Research. The majority of Cambiar's research is internally-generated. In building an investment case, Cambiar analysts will gather data from a variety of resources, including, but not limited to: company-published updates and regulatory filings, industry publications, meetings/conversations with management, and data provided by sell-side resources. Cambiar analysts build proprietary earnings models for companies purchased in the Cambiar strategies. Cambiar believes that the value-add in its research is in its interpretation of available information and the identification of catalysts that do not yet appear to have been recognized by the market.

Portfolio Construction. The Cambiar portfolios are built on a stock-by-stock basis; the investment team does not utilize optimization techniques in portfolio construction, nor does the team attempt to manage the portfolios within a given tracking error or standard deviation range. Cambiar strategies are best classified as benchmark-agnostic. The goal is to build portfolios that strike a balance between focus/conviction and diversification. The number of portfolio holdings will vary by investment strategy.

Risk Control. Cambiar evaluates risk in two ways – portfolio risk and analytical risk. Depending on the investment strategy, Cambiar incorporates portfolio risk controls via limits on individual positions sizes, sector maximums, and allocations to an individual country.

Cambiar attempts to control analytical risk through the extensive research process that is undertaken for portfolio holdings. Cambiar believes that maintaining a bias towards valuation and quality at the point of purchase should assist in limiting losses for those investment cases that do not materialize as expected, while the identification of a catalyst(s) can drive attractive upside potential over our holding period.

Sell Process. Cambiar believes that a rigorous sell process is as important as the initial buy discipline. Stocks will typically be reviewed for sale under one or more of the following circumstances:

- *Upside*
 - Investment thesis is realized and stock reaches Cambiar's original price target - the stock may be liquidated or trimmed.
 - Exaggerated upside price movement relative to actual developments in the company – the stock may be liquidated or trimmed.
 - Risk management – stocks will be trimmed if they exceed individual position size or aggregate sector limits.

- *Downside*
 - Negative change in fundamentals, or original investment thesis fails to develop as expected.

Review Policy. A significant price decline from original purchase or some steady-state price level will typically result in a review of the investment thesis for that company. During such a review, the sponsoring analyst is responsible for reviewing the investment case, as well as discussing relevant changes to the thesis. If it is agreed that the original purchase thesis remains intact, Cambiar may maintain or add to the position.

Cambiar may invest in securities offered in initial public offerings (“IPOs”) and syndicated secondary or follow-on offerings (together with IPOs, “Syndicated Offerings”). Because securities issued in many Syndicated Offerings are often priced at a discount to market value, opportunities to purchase shares in such offerings are typically more limited, demand may be elevated, and these securities may be suitable for more than one of Cambiar’s investment strategies. As a result, potential conflicts of interest may arise in the allocation of such opportunities. Cambiar follows an allocation policy that generally seeks to ensure that over the long term, each eligible client with the same or similar investment objectives will receive an equitable opportunity to participate meaningfully in the Syndicated Offerings in which Cambiar participates, subject to certain limitations discussed in **Item 11. Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading**. Certain categories of client accounts are generally excluded from participation in Syndicated Offerings, as described in **Item 12. Brokerage Practices**.

Material Risks Associated with Cambiar’s Investment Strategies

Investors should consider their investment goals, time horizon and risk tolerance before investing in the types of securities that Cambiar invests in on behalf of clients, or in the products or accounts for which Cambiar serves as investment adviser or sub-adviser. Cambiar does not guarantee that any client account will meet a particular level of performance or perform comparably with any standard or benchmark, including other Cambiar client accounts. Investments in Cambiar’s investment strategies do not represent complete investment programs and the investment portfolios advised by Cambiar are not guaranteed by any agency or program of the U.S. government or by any other person or entity. Cambiar’s investment portfolios are intended for long-term investors who hold investments for substantial periods of time. Investors have lost money investing in the types of securities that Cambiar buys and sells and clients could lose money in such investments (including by investing in a product or account managed by Cambiar) in the future.

Set forth below is a general description of material risk factors for accounts for which Cambiar provides investment advisory services. Depending on the specific investment strategy, guidelines and restrictions applicable to an account, the following risk factors may or may not be material to that account. Investors in funds are urged to consult with

the relevant fund's prospectus or offering documents for further information related to the specific risks of an investment in that fund.

Equity Securities. Investing in equity securities involves the risk of loss, and clients and investors should be prepared to bear that risk. Investing in equity securities can be riskier than other types of investments. Some of the risks associated with Cambiar's investments in value equity securities include, but are not limited to, the risks associated with domestic and foreign economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, credit conditions, the solvency of issuers, managerial ability, currency fluctuations, market volatility and political events. There is a risk that Cambiar will not accurately predict the applicability or impact of these and other factors on markets or investments, and, as a result, Cambiar's investment decisions may not accomplish what they were intended to achieve. These risks may be elevated during certain periods, including periods in which the values of equity securities are highly correlated with one another.

The value of equity securities also may be influenced by changes in investor sentiment, such as perceptions as to whether investments in value equity assets provide attractive returns in the context of the risks being assumed. At times, negative sentiment and investors' perception of certain investments may predominate, price-earnings multiples may contract, or investors may avoid investment in equity securities altogether. Similarly, there may be periods during which certain segments of the equity assets spectrum, such as growth stocks, are favored over other equity segments. In addition, the securities of "value" companies can continue to be undervalued for long periods of time, and may never reach Cambiar's expectation as to their worth.

Investments in equity securities often involve more volatility than other investments, and investors should expect that the value of their account(s) will rise and fall more dynamically than strategies that emphasize other types of investments. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. Over time, market forces can be highly dynamic and can cause stock markets to move in cycles, including periods when stock prices rise generally and periods when they generally decline. The value of an account's investments may increase or decrease more than the stock market in general, and overall stock market risks will affect the value of client accounts.

Small and Mid-Capitalization Investing. Investment in small- and mid-capitalization companies can involve more risks than investments in large-capitalization companies. Small- and mid-capitalization companies typically have more limited markets or product lines, more limited financial resources, less access to capital markets, and more limited trading volumes in their securities than large-capitalization companies. This can cause the prices of these equity securities to be more volatile than those of large-capitalization companies, or to decline more significantly than the market as a whole during market downturns. To the extent these companies are more recently established, they will have more limited operating histories to evaluate.

Foreign Securities; Geographic Concentration. Client assets may be invested in the securities of foreign issuers, including in securities issued by companies in emerging markets. Investments in foreign securities involve risks that may be different from risks associated with domestic securities, and these securities can be riskier than U.S. investments for a variety of reasons including, without limitation, political or economic instability, sovereign solvency challenges, monetary or fiscal considerations, inclusion in economic or monetary unions, currency fluctuations, rising interest rates, inflation, deflation, inability to borrow at reasonable rates, controls on investment and currency exchange, foreign governmental control of issuers, potential confiscatory taxation, nationalization of companies or expropriation of assets by foreign governments, withholding taxes, limits on repatriation of assets, a lack of adequate company information, less liquid and more volatile exchanges and/or markets, ineffective or detrimental government regulation, varying legal, accounting, auditing, anti-trust, disclosure and reporting standards, limitations on business activities and legal systems or market practices that may permit inequitable treatment of minority and/or non-domestic investors.

Because there is less publicly available information about many foreign issuers, it may be more difficult for Cambiar to stay fully informed about these companies. In addition, information concerning foreign corporate actions such as acquisitions or divestitures, rights offerings, dividends, legal or compliance developments, requirements or restrictions, or other matters that can affect the value of portfolio securities, may be more difficult to obtain. Foreign issuers also may impose burdensome or expensive proxy voting requirements that may prevent or discourage the exercise of such voting rights.

The above factors may also cause the values of securities of foreign issuers to be subject to greater price fluctuation than securities of U.S. companies. Many risks relevant to investments in foreign ordinary securities are also relevant to the depositary receipts of foreign issuers, including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). In addition, foreign exchange (“FX”) transactions are required to settle trades in foreign ordinary securities for client accounts, which subject investments in foreign securities to additional costs and risks.

There may be periods when a client account has a significant exposure to particular regions or countries, so that negative events occurring in that area would have a greater adverse impact on performance than they would on a more geographically diversified portfolio. During these periods an account’s portfolio securities may be particularly susceptible to economic, political, regulatory or other events or conditions affecting issuers and countries within that region. As a result, an account’s value may be more volatile than that of an account holding more geographically diverse investments.

Emerging Market Securities. As a general matter, Cambiar considers an “emerging market country” to be a country that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (“World Bank”) or the International Finance Corporation would consider to be an emerging or developing country. In addition, a country may be deemed to have an emerging market economy based on considerations such as, the development of its

financial and capital markets, its political and economic stability, level of industrialization, per capita income, gross national product, credit rating, and other factors that Cambiar believes to be relevant. Other considerations, including client guidelines, may bear on whether a security is deemed to be an emerging market security for a client account.

Investing in emerging market securities may involve greater risks than investing in U.S. securities or securities issued by companies in other developed countries. In addition to the considerations discussed above, increased risks may include greater political and economic instability (including elevated risks of war, civil disturbances, and acts of terrorism), enhanced boom and bust cycles, significant exposure to global growth prospects stemming from economic dependency on raw materials exports, burdensome investment or trading requirements, low trading liquidity and volumes and wider spreads, periods of relative illiquidity, temporary restrictions on investments, confiscatory taxation, government seizure or nationalization, or creation of government monopolies, sovereign solvency concerns, immature economic and market structures, greater volatility in foreign exchange rates, capital controls and currency transfer restrictions, trade barriers, dependence on revenues from particular commodities, dependence on international aid, price controls, less governmental supervision and regulation, companies that are smaller and less seasoned, differences in auditing and financial reporting standards which may result in diminished visibility of important corporate information and less developed legal systems.

Europe. Investing in Europe involves risks not typically associated with investments in the United States, including with respect to investments in developed market countries. Many countries in Europe are members of the European Union, which face significant issues involving its membership, structure, procedures and policies. Efforts of the member states to continue to unify their economic and monetary policies may increase the potential for similarities in the movements of European markets and may reduce any diversification sought by investing in multiple countries within Europe. Certain countries may seek to exit the European Union, which could result in unknown or unintended consequences. European countries that are members of, or candidates to join, the Economic and Monetary Union (“EMU”) (which is comprised of the European Union members that have adopted the Euro currency) are subject to restrictions on inflation rates, interest rates, deficits, and debt levels, as well as fiscal and monetary controls. By adopting the Euro as its currency, a member state relinquishes control over its own monetary policies. As a result, European countries are significantly affected by fiscal and monetary controls implemented by the EMU.

In addition, the fiscal policies of a single member state can impact and pose economic risks to the European Union as a whole. Investing in Euro-denominated securities also risks exposure to a currency that may not fully reflect the strengths and weaknesses of the disparate economies that comprise Europe. There is continued concern over national-level support for the Euro, which could lead to certain countries leaving the EMU, the implementation of currency controls, or potentially the dissolution of the Euro. The dissolution of the Euro would have significant negative effects on some European economies and would cause accounts with holdings denominated in Euros to face

substantial challenges, including difficulties relating to settlement of trades and valuation of holdings, diminished liquidity, and the redenomination of holdings into other currencies.

Currency Fluctuations and Currency Transactions. Client account performance for certain Cambiar strategies may be materially affected positively or negatively by foreign currency strength or weakness relative to the U.S. dollar, depending upon the extent to which the account invests its assets in foreign securities or other assets denominated in currencies not pegged to the U.S. dollar or currencies that move in tandem with the U.S. dollar.

FX transactions are required to settle purchases and sales of foreign ordinary securities, which are denominated in foreign currencies. FX transactions for client accounts are generally executed by the client's selected custodian pursuant to standing instruction arrangements established between the client and their custodian, but may be traded by Cambiar. Cambiar generally has little if any ability to substantively negotiate the terms of FX transactions executed by custodians pursuant to standing instruction arrangements, and the rate provided to clients is largely at the discretion of the custodian. FX rates charged by custodians for these transactions are often higher than the lowest available rates. While Cambiar seeks to conduct periodic checks on FX transactions executed by client custodians, the FX trade data provided to the Adviser by those custodians typically lacks important data needed to evaluate whether the custodian effectively executed the trade. As a result, Cambiar has a very limited ability to monitor or review FX transactions executed pursuant to custodian standing instructions.

Depository Receipt Investing. Depository receipts are certificates evidencing ownership of shares in a foreign issuer. These certificates are issued by depository banks and generally trade on an exchange or over-the-counter in U.S. markets or elsewhere. Depository receipts are often alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. Depository receipts may be sponsored or unsponsored. While similar, unsponsored depository receipts are generally issued without the participation of the underlying issuer, and may have diminished shareholder rights, as discussed below.

Client accounts invested in sponsored or unsponsored depository receipts are subject to many of the same risks associated with the purchase and sale of foreign securities. In addition, other factors, such as issuer corporate actions or actions by foreign countries can result in displacements that cause such instruments to trade at enhanced premiums or discounts to the underlying foreign ordinary security. Depository receipt holders do not always receive all the rights and benefits of the holders of the ordinary shares, they may have limited or no ability to participate in corporate actions and vote proxies, and may have different tax consequences for holders. Holders of unsponsored depository receipts often bear the costs of such facilities and the depository of unsponsored interests is frequently under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications or to pass through voting rights to the holders of these interests. Certain of Cambiar's investment strategies may be offered in a depository receipt format only, which may present certain limitations with respect to the possible investments and issuers when compared to other

domestic or international equity strategies, which can result in less portfolio diversification and additional risk.

Concentrated Investing; Liquidity. Client account portfolios managed by Cambiar tend to be relatively concentrated and often contain fewer securities than portfolios managed by other advisers. Holding relatively concentrated portfolios may increase the risk that the value of a client account could decrease because of the poor performance of one or a few investments. These risks may be more acute in “non-diversified” portfolios, including those managed in Cambiar’s Unconstrained Equity strategy. Because Cambiar may hold concentrated positions for multiple client accounts, disposing of such positions might take longer or be more challenging than it would for smaller positions, depending on market and trading conditions. This might affect account performance. Similarly, because Cambiar often purchases the same security for multiple accounts, it may take longer to accumulate the desired level of securities for a particular account, which could result in some securities being purchased at higher prices (or not at all).

Cybersecurity. Investment advisers, including Cambiar, rely on digital and network technologies (collectively, “cyber networks”) to conduct their businesses. Such cyber networks are subject to risk of cyber attacks that could potentially seek unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes such as misappropriating sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruptions. Although Cambiar maintains information technology safeguards intended to protect the confidentiality of its internal data, there are inherent limitations in such technology safeguards and cyber incidents could potentially occur, and might in some circumstances result in unauthorized access to sensitive information about Cambiar or its clients. Similar types of cyber security risks are also present for issuers or securities in which funds or accounts managed by Cambiar may invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers or securities, and may cause a fund’s or account’s investment in such issues to lose value.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

Neither Cambiar nor any employees have reportable disciplinary information.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Cambiar does not engage in any financial services activities other than the management of equity portfolios. Cambiar is not registered as a broker-dealer. Solely to facilitate distribution of the Cambiar Funds, certain client services personnel, including the Director of Marketing, are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC (“Foreside”), a FINRA-registered broker-dealer. There is no common ownership between Cambiar and Foreside and Cambiar does not execute any client securities transactions through Foreside.

Cambiar’s principal owners and certain other affiliates are identified in **Item 4. Advisory Business**. None of Cambiar’s affiliated companies are public companies,

broker-dealers, investment advisers, or are substantially involved in Cambiar's day-to-day business operations.

Related Investment Companies. Cambiar serves as investment adviser to the Cambiar Funds, which are portfolios of The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund. Cambiar Funds portfolios include:

- The Cambiar Opportunity Fund
- The Cambiar International Equity Fund
- The Cambiar Small Cap Fund
- The Cambiar Unconstrained Equity Fund
- The Cambiar SMID Fund
- The Cambiar Global Equity Fund
- The Cambiar International Small Cap Fund

Cambiar also serves as investment sub-adviser to registered investment companies sponsored by other firms.

Item 11. Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

In accordance with Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act and Rule 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"), Cambiar maintains a Code of Ethics (the "Code"). The Code establishes Cambiar's expectations for its partners, officers, principals and employees. The Code is based on the principal that personnel owe a fiduciary duty to clients to conduct their affairs, including their personal securities transactions, in a manner intended to avoid: (i) putting their own personal interests ahead of clients; (ii) taking inappropriate advantage of their position with the Adviser; and (iii) any actual or potential conflicts of interest or abuse of their position of responsibility. Among other things, the Code requires that Cambiar personnel notify the Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") of violations or suspected violations of the Code and the CCO must report any material Code violations to management and the Board of any Mutual Fund, as applicable.

Cambiar believes that the Code's guidelines and other Cambiar compliance policies and procedures are reasonably designed to minimize potential trading-related and other conflicts of interest between Cambiar, its employees, certain immediate and other family members, and its clients, or to reasonably control, monitor, or otherwise address these and other potential conflicts of interest. Clients should be aware, however, that no set of rules can anticipate or eliminate all potential conflicts of interest, that conflicts of interest inevitably apply in providing investment advisory services, and that certain conflicts cannot be fully eliminated, avoided, controlled, or disclosed in advance.

Investments by Cambiar or its employees may create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with client investments since those investments could conceivably benefit from client portfolio movements. Cambiar personnel may not effect

transactions in securities for their own account, or for accounts in which they have an interest or control, if Cambiar is evaluating those securities for purchase or sale for a client account or if those securities are being purchased or sold across client accounts within a seven day restricted period. These restrictions are subject to smaller, non-strategic trade or other *de minimis* exceptions.

Cambiar personnel generally may not purchase and sell the same security for a gain within any 30-day period, and must obtain pre-clearance prior to participating in any IPO. Cambiar personnel must pre-clear certain trades for personal securities accounts through Financial Tracking, an automated personal trading software system, subject to certain exceptions. The Code also requires periodic reporting of personal securities holdings and transactions and requires employees to pre-clear certain outside business activities. Cambiar has established the aforementioned pre-clearance procedures in an effort to mitigate potential conflicts of interest.

Certain of Cambiar's Separate Account clients may invest a portion of their assets in one or more of the Cambiar Funds. This may present the appearance of a conflict of interest since Cambiar collects fees for the advisory services provided to the Cambiar Funds. The Adviser believes, however, that this potential conflict is mitigated because Cambiar does not collect an advisory fee on the portion of any account invested in the Cambiar Funds.

Cambiar will provide a copy of its Code to any client or prospective client upon request. Written requests should be sent to the applicable address identified on the cover of this brochure.

Participation by Related Persons. Cambiar's investment decisions for each client account are based on the investment objectives, policies, and other relevant investment considerations that Cambiar believes are applicable to that particular account. Cambiar seeks to ensure that over the long term all clients are treated fairly and equitably relative to each other.

The Adviser and its related persons (generally, its partners, officers, principals and employees) may maintain Separate Accounts, or invest through pooled investment vehicles advised by Cambiar, including the Cambiar Funds. Cambiar generally seeks to manage these accounts alongside client accounts, and therefore such persons may hold the same securities as clients. Cambiar may buy or sell securities or other investments for the accounts of related persons or investment vehicles in which related persons invest that may be similar to, or may be substantially different from, the securities or investments it buys or sells for clients. Cambiar and its related persons may also hold securities in their own accounts not managed by the Adviser that are also recommended by Cambiar to its clients.

Cambiar uses its reasonable best efforts to allocate investment opportunities over the long term in a manner deemed equitable. Cambiar is not obligated to recommend for any client account the purchase or sale of securities or other investments that it may purchase or sell, recommend for purchase or sale, or take the opposite side of the market for

investments for other client accounts, or for its own account or those of related persons. Circumstances may arise under which Cambiar determines that while it would be both desirable and suitable that a particular security or other investment be purchased or sold for a specific account (including those of related persons), that security or other investment may or may not be purchased for other accounts. In other instances, Cambiar may buy or sell a particular security for certain accounts prior to making such purchases or sales for other accounts, or may buy or sell different quantities of securities for different accounts at different times.

As a result, some clients may not participate in the investments in which other clients (including related persons) participate, or may participate to a different degree or at a different time. In instances in which there is a limited supply for a security or other investment instrument, Cambiar will seek to allocate the opportunity to purchase or sell that security or other investment among accounts on an equitable basis over the long term, but is not required to assure equality of treatment among client accounts (including that the opportunity to purchase or sell that security or other investment may be proportionally allocated among those clients according to a particular or pre-determined standards or criteria).

Cambiar or its related persons may do business with Cambiar's clients or with issuers whose securities may be held in client portfolios. For example, Cambiar may purchase or hold for client accounts the securities of other clients (or their affiliates). Cambiar also may purchase or hold for clients the securities of service providers (or affiliates of service providers) to Cambiar or to the Cambiar Funds or to other Cambiar clients.

The ownership interests that Cambiar or related persons may hold in Cambiar Fund portfolios may be significant at times, and as a result, Cambiar and those persons might at times be deemed to be "affiliated persons" of, or to have "control" over, certain Cambiar Funds, as those terms are defined in the 1940 Act.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

Best Execution. When it has discretion over broker-dealer selection and execution, Cambiar seeks to obtain for client accounts the best execution of portfolio securities transactions that can reasonably be obtained under the circumstances. To seek best execution means to use reasonable diligence in seeking the most favorable execution terms reasonably available in the specific circumstances surrounding each securities trade, so that a client's total costs or proceeds in each securities transaction are the most favorable reasonably available under the prevailing market conditions.

As part of its consideration of best execution, Cambiar may consider various potential costs associated with the execution of securities transactions, including costs associated with client commission benefits/soft dollars, explicit commission costs, spreads, more subtle costs associated with market impact or other price movement during trades, opportunity costs, anonymity, and other costs associated with achieving Cambiar's investment goals. Cambiar works actively to contain explicit commission costs, but

commissions may at times be a less significant consideration than other costs that can have a larger impact on the overall investment results of securities trades.

Cambiar maintains a Best Execution Committee that is responsible for overseeing the implementation of applicable trade management policies and procedures, determining their effectiveness, and reviewing the Adviser's efforts to achieve best execution of its discretionary securities transactions for clients. In addition, the Committee reviews the results of Cambiar's semi-annual broker vote.

Brokerage Discretion. Except in connection with wrap accounts and other directed brokerage arrangements, as discussed below, Cambiar generally retains the authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the brokers or dealers to be used to execute securities trades, as well as the commission rates to be paid. Cambiar's trade execution practices seek to utilize brokers with a demonstrated ability to provide execution of transactions at reasonable commission rates, taking into account the amount of the commission and other considerations discussed herein. The furnishing of permissible brokerage or research services that are paid for with client commissions is a consideration in broker selection, as discussed below in **Client Commission Benefits/Soft Dollars**.

When selecting a broker, Cambiar may consider factors such as, without limitation, each trade order's timing, size, complexity, special features, the availability of liquidity, and current market conditions, the full range and quality of a broker's services, access to corporate executives, research, commission rates, fees, or spreads, sophistication of electronic trading options, its initiative in providing investment ideas, access to underwritten offerings, the value and extent of the broker's past and expected future contributions to overall portfolio performance on a continuing basis, its ability to obtain a favorable price, provide or locate liquidity (including natural counterparties), ability and willingness to facilitate depositary receipt conversions, willingness to commit capital, handle large or small orders, block trading capability, the broker's reputation, integrity, facilities, trading expertise, reliability, and responsiveness in executing trades and keeping records, familiarity with the other side of the trade, fairness in resolving disputes, settlement reliability, operational efficiency, ability to maintain confidentiality, commission recapture arrangements, and any client directions to use or not use a particular broker. Cambiar seeks to obtain commission rates for client securities transactions which are competitive with prevailing market rates for similar transactions, but is not obligated to choose the broker-dealer offering the lowest available commission rate. Brokerage firms through which Cambiar directs trades may refer clients to Cambiar.

Client Commission Benefits/Soft Dollars. When selecting a broker-dealer, including alternative trading systems and electronic communications networks (collectively, "brokers") to execute certain client securities transactions, Cambiar may consider the broker's ability to provide research and brokerage products and services to Cambiar and its clients ("client commission benefits" or "soft dollar benefits"). These client commission benefits are obtained through the payment of commissions for agency equities trades executed by brokers. These services benefit clients as well as Cambiar itself, and in

some cases may be unobtainable without the payment of commissions to the providing broker. Cambiar also may pay hard dollars for certain research and brokerage products and services.

Client commission benefits represent a potential conflict between the interests of the client and the investment adviser because they permit the adviser to obtain products or services that benefit it (and its clients) without using the adviser's own resources to produce or pay for them. In addition, an adviser may have an incentive to select brokers that provide client commission benefits over other brokers that do not offer such benefits and may charge less for executing securities transactions. Certain client commission benefits practices may benefit some clients more than others. For example, one client whose brokerage assists in paying for client commission benefits may not be the beneficiary of those products or services, while another client may benefit even though that client's account did not assist in paying for those benefits.

Cambiar's client commission benefits arrangements are intended to meet the requirements for qualification for the "safe harbor" under Section 28(e) of the Exchange Act, as interpreted by the SEC, including in SEC Release No. 34-54165 (July 18, 2006), the SEC staff, and any applicable requirements under ERISA. Section 28(e) provides a safe harbor for investment advisers who use commission dollars of their advised accounts to obtain brokerage and investment research services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the adviser in performing its investment decision-making responsibilities. In recognition of the value of dealing with brokers of demonstrated qualifications and in recognition of the value of the research services and products made available by these brokers to Cambiar, Cambiar may pay a broker a brokerage commission in excess of that which another broker might have charged for effecting the same transaction. In such instances, Cambiar makes a good faith determination that the value of the brokerage services and the research services and products provided by these brokers is reasonable in relation to the amount of commissions paid, viewed in terms of either the specific transaction or Cambiar's overall responsibilities to client accounts.

The research and brokerage services and products provided by brokers which may influence Cambiar's selection of brokers include the furnishing of market letters and reports concerning the state of the economy, access to corporate executives, the outlook for particular industries, the prospects of individual companies and portfolio strategy, broker analysts and economists, attendance at investment conferences, and access to software to assist in post-trade matching and settlement, portfolio management and analysis software, and other research-oriented software. In addition, various brokers offer Cambiar the ability to communicate directly with their analysts who study particular industries (and companies within such industries) in-depth on an ongoing basis.

Client commission benefits received by Cambiar include both "proprietary" and "third-party" research or brokerage services. Under proprietary arrangements, executing brokers provide their internally-produced research and services and brokerage-related products and services, including reports on industries and companies and access to

corporate executives and industry conferences, among other eligible products and services. Brokers providing these services are often paid higher commissions than brokers that provide execution-only services. The availability of the research may be affected by the amount and level of commissions or trading generated by Cambiar.

Many proprietary client commission benefit services are not made available by brokers on a stand-alone basis, are not assigned a definitive cost or value by the broker, and are not available for purchase with “hard dollars.” These costs associated with these services are generally bundled with execution expenses, and the costs of paying brokers for proprietary research and brokerage may not be separable from execution expenses and may be known only to the broker. For this reason, it is not feasible for an adviser to conclusively establish that commissions paid match the proprietary services provided, although Cambiar believes that the commissions paid for the services received are reasonable.

Under third-party client commission arrangements, third-parties, including entities that may be brokers, make available to Cambiar research or other products or services through arrangements under which the products and services are provided by the executing broker. Currently, Cambiar utilizes commission sharing arrangements (defined below) to obtain eligible third-party research services, but may enter into other third-party soft dollar arrangements in the future.

Research services and products made available by brokers through whom Cambiar affects securities transactions may be used by Cambiar in serving multiple Cambiar accounts. Many client accounts will pay some portion of their overall agency brokerage commissions for eligible brokerage and research services. The overall contribution of any particular client account necessarily varies depending on factors such as the relevant account platform, the extent to which the client directs brokerage for the account, account size, the investment strategy, differences in relative commissions paid on different markets (*i.e.*, commissions for foreign trades may be (relatively) more costly than commissions for domestic trades), the amount of trading done for the account, cash flows into and out of the account, the nature of the brokers or brokerage services used to execute trades for the account, compensation arrangements with each broker, and other factors.

Some client accounts will contribute more of their brokerage commissions towards obtaining client commission benefits. Certain account or account categories make few or no contributions toward obtaining soft dollar benefits, although they may benefit from research or brokerage services to the same extent as client accounts that do contribute. For example, Wrap fee program accounts, model-only arrangements, and directed-brokerage accounts do not materially contribute to the client commission benefits received by Cambiar because those accounts sharply limit or eliminate brokerage discretion and/or receive a lower level of services.

Commission Sharing Arrangements. Cambiar compensates various service providers for research services that are within the safe harbor of Section 28(e) of the Exchange Act

by participating in one or more commission sharing arrangements (“CSAs”). Under a CSA, certain executing brokers allocate a portion of the commissions paid on certain agency transactions to a pool of credits maintained by that broker that can be used to obtain soft dollar benefits made available by third-party research providers. After accumulating sufficient credits within the pool, Cambiar can direct the broker to use those credits to pay research providers for eligible soft dollar benefits provided by the broker and made available to Cambiar. CSAs permit Cambiar to consolidate payments for research services using accumulated client commissions from securities transactions executed through the brokers sponsoring them. Cambiar makes a good faith determination as to the value of the research services obtained through the CSAs and may obtain input as to the value of such research services from the service providers participating in the programs.

Cambiar does not own the CSA pools, and generally has only limited control over such pools. In the event that a broker merges with another broker or declares bankruptcy or in other situations, there can be no assurances that pools of credits accumulated as a result of client brokerage will necessarily be maintained or preserved for the benefit of Cambiar or its clients. Cambiar seeks to mitigate these risks by closely monitoring CSA balances. Cambiar primarily utilizes electronic trading platforms to generate CSA credits, but may choose to establish CSA relationships in connection with full service brokerage in the future.

Aggregation and Allocation. To the extent operationally and otherwise practical, Cambiar will attempt to allocate investment opportunities to each client in a fair and equitable way in light of the particular circumstances of the security, the account style, and the trade, with no particular group of client(s) being favored or disfavored over other clients over the long-term. Cambiar may aggregate transactions for client accounts or groups, including Mutual Funds, Separate Accounts, SMA and client-directed brokerage accounts, although trades for SMA and directed brokerage accounts are typically executed independently of Mutual Fund and Separate Accounts.

To the extent permitted by law, Cambiar may aggregate contemporaneous purchase and sell orders of the investment advisory accounts over which it has brokerage discretion if, in its judgment, such aggregation can be expected to result in an overall economic benefit to client accounts, or to obtain efficiencies potentially available on larger transactions. Trades for different client groups may be aggregated and traded at the same time with one or more brokers to obtain the efficiencies potentially available on larger transactions. Simultaneous execution of trades for different client groups may be appropriate in some cases. For example, when trades for one group of client accounts are small while trades for another group are large, when trades for different accounts can be executed on different trading venues that are not expected to materially impact one another, or when the overall trading or market volume in a security is large compared to the size of the proposed trades.

Aggregated orders are allocated to each account that bought or sold the securities or other investments at the average execution price or according to some other fair and

equitable allocation methodology, pursuant to Cambiar's policies and procedures. If less than the total of the aggregated orders is executed, purchased securities or other investments or proceeds will generally be allocated pro-rata among participating accounts in proportion to their planned participation in the aggregated orders, or otherwise allocated consistent with applicable policies and procedures. Where, because of prevailing market conditions, it is not possible to obtain the same price or time of execution for all of the securities or other investments purchased or sold for a client account, Cambiar may average the various prices and charge or credit the account with the average price. In other instances, different tranches (at different prices) may be allocated.

Cambiar is under no obligation to aggregate orders. If Cambiar determines that including a client account in an aggregated transaction is inadvisable, if the client or custodial arrangements present unique issues, e.g., significant investment restrictions, if aggregation would be unduly cumbersome, or if including such accounts in the normal trade rotation could adversely impact Cambiar's broader client group, Cambiar will not aggregate that account's trade with other accounts. For example, restrictions placed on client-directed brokerage and certain wrap accounts often make those accounts ineligible for aggregated transactions (except with regard to other accounts traded on the same platform), which often results in those accounts trading in the middle or toward the end of Cambiar's trade rotation. Such clients may receive less favorable prices on account transactions as a result of the inability to participate in Cambiar's overall aggregation and trade rotation process.

Trade Rotation. Cambiar generally places trade orders with a trading venue once the order has been built on the respective platform and is ready for execution. While we seek to treat all clients equitably and fairly over time in connection with the execution process, for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, factors associated with the amount of time and the technical requirements of building and placing various types of trades, different investment account structures and platforms, different account strategies, communication protocols, and trading in a manner that seeks to reduce instances in which Cambiar trades interact with one another in the market, transactions for client-directed brokerage, wrap accounts, and UMA/model portfolio arrangements will typically be effected after fully discretionary, non-directed accounts, as described below. Trades placed earlier may have the potential to obtain better purchase prices or sales proceeds.

As noted above, differences in order placement times and platforms, and other factors associated with managing a variety of different investment products necessitate that trades for certain clients and client groups are typically executed before others. Cambiar generally executes some portion of the strategic portfolio movement trades in a security for those client accounts that do not designate specific brokers, e.g., Separate Accounts, Mutual Funds, before beginning to trade for accounts and relationships that direct trades, e.g., SMA/UMA arrangements. Cambiar may choose to complete execution of trades for these non-directed accounts prior to beginning the trading for directed accounts, or may seek to intersperse trading for directed accounts within the period in which it is trading

non-directed accounts, *i.e.*, trade portions of non-directed accounts both prior to and following directed account trading. Cambiar generally completes smaller securities purchases or portfolio trims for non-directed accounts prior to ordering corresponding trades for directed accounts.

Trading for directed accounts such as SMA accounts may be conducted prior to or within the same period as certain UMA and model portfolio trades. Cambiar generally orders trading for SMA and UMA/model portfolio programs pursuant to a rotation generated by a computer randomizer that directs the sequences of execution-related responsibilities. The randomizer software assigns a rotation among members of Cambiar's trading team and simultaneously sequences the order for trading the various accounts assigned to each trader. Factors such as work flow and scheduling, trading resource availability, cash flows, liquidity of foreign ordinary shares in local markets, ability to participate in step-outs and/or ability to convert ADRs, limit orders, other liquidity considerations and market conditions, and investment goals may result in trading that does not follow the procedures discussed above on a given day, and Cambiar reserves the right to modify the order in which it executes trades. For example, in some instances, Cambiar may seek liquidity for certain SMA programs by choosing to trade overnight in ordinary shares in foreign local markets (and engage in corresponding ADR conversions), which could result in a deviation from typical trade rotation.

Based on communication protocols and other factors, Cambiar may not always receive indications from sponsors of certain UMA and model portfolio programs that trading in a security, if the recommended portfolio change is approved by the sponsor, has been completed. As a result, Cambiar considers communication of an order to be complete upon transmission, and Cambiar is not required to wait for confirmation of order receipt or execution before communicating model changes to other clients. Cambiar will typically order trades for UMA and model portfolio arrangements after other types of client accounts in Cambiar's trading rotation. Given the nature of the types of securities in which Cambiar invests, full trade rotation can sometimes take significant time to complete.

Client-Directed Brokerage. Upon request, Cambiar will participate in certain arrangements in which clients direct Cambiar to utilize a specified broker-dealer ("Directed Broker") to execute or attempt to execute transactions for the client account. The Directed Broker typically may agree to rebate certain commissions to the client, pay costs incurred by the client, or provide administrative, consulting, performance calculation, or other services, as negotiated by the client, in return for a portion of the commissions from client-directed trades, or as part of a wrap relationship. For those arrangements in which the client directs Cambiar to execute or attempt to execute transactions with a Directed Broker, Cambiar generally will honor those instructions, except in instances in which it "trades away" certain SMA trades, discussed below. Cambiar neither recommends, negotiates, seeks visibility into, nor requests that clients engage in client-directed brokerage arrangements.

A client instructing Cambiar to direct some or all of the securities transactions for its account to a Directed Broker effectively makes the decision to retain the discretion that Cambiar would otherwise have to select the brokers to effect transactions. The directing client has evaluated and negotiated brokerage commissions, executions, and any fees or services or other benefits to be paid or provided by the Directed Broker. Cambiar is not in a position to fully evaluate the quality of execution of the trades by the Directed Broker, and it is solely the client's responsibility to satisfy itself concerning the adequacy of these arrangements. Trades for accounts seeking to direct brokerage may not be aggregated with other trades, and may be executed after trades for other client accounts.

In participating in client-directed brokerage arrangements, clients should recognize that brokers other than the Directed Broker may offer better prices, lower commissions or transaction costs, or other considerations that may result in executions that are more favorable than those of the Directed Broker. In directing trades to the Directed Broker, clients acknowledge that the security prices obtained, commissions and other transaction costs charged by the Directed Broker may not be as favorable as those that might be obtained if trades for their account were placed through another broker, and that by directing trades the account may not participate in potential savings on execution costs resulting from volume or other discounts or benefits that may be available to Cambiar. In these instances, the account may pay more or less for the same investment than similarly-situated Cambiar clients, depending on the account's particular circumstances, the applicable investment strategy, the relevant market conditions, and other factors.

Cambiar cannot assure that best execution of transactions will be achieved for those accounts under which Cambiar is directed to execute or directed to attempt to execute transactions through a Directed Broker, nor does Cambiar accept responsibility for such inability to obtain best execution or any liabilities that any party may incur as a result of such direction. To the extent that such directed brokerage relationships were referred by registered representatives of brokerage firms, clients should be aware that there may exist a conflict between Cambiar's interest in retaining such mandates and/or obtaining future referrals from the referring brokerage firms and Cambiar's interest in negotiating lower commission rates for clients. In addition, any account that directs Cambiar to execute or attempt to execute transactions through a Directed Broker will be excluded from Syndicated Offering allocations, as discussed below.

Wrap Fee Directed Brokerage. Because Wrap fee program participants generally pay the wrap sponsor a single fee that is intended to cover most costs, including most trading costs, wrap fee arrangements are client-directed brokerage agreements. Thus, the decision to participate in a wrap fee program is, in effect, a client decision to direct most or all brokerage for that account to the wrap sponsor or its affiliated or designated broker. From time to time, brokerage firms which sponsor wrap fee programs may refer clients to Cambiar.

Unless otherwise directed or permitted by clients, Cambiar generally honors wrap fee arrangements between clients and the wrap fee sponsors with respect to the execution of trades through brokerage firms designated under the wrap fee programs. The fees

payable by clients to wrap fee sponsors (including brokerage commissions, if any) are negotiated between the wrap fee sponsors and their clients. Clients should be aware that: (i) Cambiar will not undertake to negotiate lower wrap fees or trading costs on behalf of clients participating in wrap fee programs; (ii) the effective cost of brokerage services to clients under the terms of the wrap fee program may exceed the cost of brokerage services if clients were to pay brokerage commissions on a trade-by-trade basis; (iii) there may exist a conflict between Cambiar's interest in retaining such mandates and obtaining future referrals from sponsors of wrap fee programs and Cambiar's interest in negotiating lower wrap fees on behalf of clients; and (iv) as with other client-directed brokerage accounts, Cambiar excludes wrap fee and similar types of accounts, *i.e.*, SMA, UMA/model portfolios, from allocations of Syndicated Offerings.

Step-out/Trade Away Transactions. “Step-out” transactions occur when one broker executes a trade while permitting certain other responsibilities with respect to that trade, *i.e.*, clearance and settlement, to be handled by another broker, typically allowing some portion of the commission to be credited to the second broker. With respect to SMA relationships and when doing so is considered to be in the best interests of clients, Cambiar may choose to trade away from the wrap account sponsor or its affiliated or designated broker, if permitted by the sponsor. In these instances, Cambiar may seek to aggregate trades for some or all SMA arrangements together, or may choose to aggregate these trades with those of other Cambiar client accounts that do not designate brokers, *i.e.*, Separate Accounts, Mutual Funds, and execute the trade with a broker who then steps a portion of the trade out for clearance and settlement to the sponsor or its affiliated or designated broker. In such cases, additional commissions and/or fees are usually charged by the institutional broker and/or clearing broker, and these costs will typically be embedded in the price of the security. Thus, in those instances in which Cambiar chooses to “trade away”, SMA account clients may incur additional commissions, costs and fees, including commissions netted into the purchase or sales price, that are in addition to the wrap fee charged by the wrap or program sponsor. SMA and other directed clients that are not permitted to step-out trades may receive different execution prices and pay different, and potentially higher, transaction costs than clients that do not participate in step-out trades.

Syndicated Offerings. From time to time Cambiar is given the opportunity to participate in Syndicated Offerings, many of which are over-subscribed. Cambiar's policy is to seek to allocate Syndicated Offerings fairly and equitably among clients over the long-term. In most cases, IPOs receive significant interest and Cambiar may only receive a small portion of the IPO allotment sought. In the event that clients are not suitable for or are otherwise unable to participate in a particular offering, such clients will be excluded from the allocation process. Other factors such as cash availability, investment objectives, and client guidelines may also limit participation in syndicated offerings. In the event the allotment is large enough to fulfill at least a 0.05% weighting for selected clients, the entire group of eligible clients will receive a pro-rata allocation. If each client selected to receive part of an IPO allocation would not receive 0.05% of the account's market value, the Adviser will utilize a rotational methodology to allocate the offering, with non-participating

clients receiving positions in subsequent IPOs in which Cambiar receives small allotments.

As disclosed above, client-directed brokerage and wrap fee programs, including, but not limited to, SMA, UMA and model portfolios, are excluded from the Syndicated Offering allocation process. Further, in the event that Cambiar does not receive information to allow it to reliably make certain industry-mandated certifications or has questions regarding the eligibility of a client to participate in IPOs, Cambiar may choose not to allocate IPOs to those accounts. Finally, to the extent client accounts are subject to complex regulatory requirements on investing in Syndicated Offerings underwritten or sold by affiliated broker-dealers or for other reasons, *i.e.*, ERISA accounts, Cambiar may choose to exclude or limit those accounts from participating in these offerings.

Cross Transactions. Cambiar may execute internal cross transactions between client accounts in which one client will purchase securities or other financial instruments held by another client, only so long as neither Cambiar nor any affiliate receives any compensation for executing the transaction. Cross trades present an inherent conflict of interest because Cambiar represents the interests of both the selling account and the buying account in the same transaction, and Cambiar may be perceived as seeking to treat one counterparty to the cross trade more favorably than the other party. Cambiar has policies and procedures to mitigate these potential conflicts of interest and help ensure that internal cross trades are in the best interests of, and appropriate for, all clients involved. Cambiar is not required to use cross trades under any circumstances.

If a U.S. registered investment company is involved in an internal cross trade, the trade must comply with Rule 17a-7 under the 1940 Act. Cambiar generally conducts internal cross trades (including trades for non-fund accounts) in accordance with similar conditions. Under Cambiar's policies, the following accounts, among others, may not participate in internal cross trades: (1) accounts beneficially owned by Cambiar, its affiliates, employees or immediate family members; (2) ERISA accounts; (3) IRA accounts; (4) accounts with client-directed brokerage arrangements; and (5) any registered investment company in which 5% or more of the fund's interest is beneficially owned by Cambiar, its affiliates or employees.

Counterparty Risk. Like all investors, Cambiar's clients necessarily bear certain counterparty risks relating to trading activities conducted on their behalf. Cambiar engages in continuous trading activity with participants in markets around the world. In interacting with these diverse counterparties, Cambiar's clients are inevitably exposed to some counterparty risks, including the risk that a counterparty will be unable or unwilling to execute or complete a transaction or meet related obligations because of financial difficulties or for other reasons.

Trading Errors. As a fiduciary, Cambiar has the responsibility to execute orders in the best interest of our clients. Cambiar expects to correctly and properly execute trades for client accounts, but may experience trading discrepancies or errors. In the event a trade error occurs in the handling of any client transaction, Cambiar's policy is to identify and

correct any errors as promptly as possible without disadvantaging the client. Trade errors are documented with appropriate supervisory approval and maintained in a trade error file. Cambiar has established a trade error account to assist in resolving any trading discrepancies or errors. In using the trade error account, Cambiar may net gains and losses which, over time, could benefit Cambiar.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

Portfolio managers of Cambiar are reviewers of client accounts. Each account is reviewed on an ongoing basis and is augmented by the analysis of quantitative data. Each account is assigned to one or more portfolio managers who are responsible for monitoring the management of the account. The number of accounts assigned to a portfolio manager is determined by the nature or investment strategy for the account, type of service required, and the existing workload. The investment performance of securities purchased for client accounts is the subject of ongoing review by Cambiar's investment team. Additionally, the Compliance Department will conduct periodic reviews of client account performance, IPO distribution and trade allocations, and purchase and sale journals to ensure that no eligible account or group of accounts is being systematically favored or harmed in the selection and allocation of investment opportunities.

In addition, Cambiar's Portfolio Administration Analyst assists portfolio managers daily in reviewing/monitoring securities on an individual account level, as well as on a program/relationship level.

Cambiar regularly furnishes its Separate Accounts with quarterly reports providing a narrative review of Cambiar's current economic and investment outlook along with quarterly performance summaries and quarter-end valuations. SMA clients receive the narrative review of Cambiar's current economic and investment outlook on a quarterly basis. The custodians for all accounts furnish monthly statements to clients detailing all transactions in such account during the preceding month, as well as a description of the assets held by the account at the end of the month. Through Cambiar's website, Separate Accounts and SMA client accounts that are tied to a broker and have a direct contract with Cambiar have the opportunity to review their portfolios on a more frequent basis.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Cambiar does not receive economic benefits from non-clients in return for providing investment advisory services to our clients. In the ordinary course of business, brokers provide Cambiar and its clients with non-cash client commission/soft dollar benefits in exchange for brokerage commissions in accordance with applicable law and SEC guidance, as described in **Item 12. Brokerage Practices**. Cambiar may periodically pay certain brokers for the right to participate in various conferences and seminars that the broker sponsors, and pays for access to certain broker distribution analytical tools.

As discussed above, a component of certain Cambiar client services employees' compensation may vary in accordance with different types of investment products. Such arrangements may create incentives for those employees to favor certain products over others. Cambiar's policy is to act in a fair and reasonable manner with respect to clients and to observe our fiduciary duty to act in the best interest of our clients.

Cambiar participates in an arrangement under which an administrator (or its affiliate) of defined contribution plans ("DC Plans") permits those plans access to a database containing information about Cambiar and its investment products in connection with manager searches by those DC Plans. Cambiar has agreed to pay the administrator a fee (as a percentage of the assets) if the administrator's DC Plan client invests with Cambiar. Any such DC Plans that invest with Cambiar will not be charged an amount in addition to Cambiar's fee, nor will they be charged a higher management fee than other clients to cover the cost of participating in the program.

Item 15. Custody

All clients' accounts are held in custody by unaffiliated broker-dealers or banks, and Cambiar does not act as actual custodian of any client account. Neither Cambiar nor any employees are permitted to accept or maintain physical custody of client assets at any time. Cambiar may be deemed to have limited custody of the assets of certain client accounts by virtue of direct fee debiting authority that some clients grant to Cambiar.

Cambiar believes that its direct fee deduction arrangements with clients meet the requirements of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act. Account custodians send statements directly to the client account owners on at least a quarterly basis. Cambiar believes that as a sensible check on activity in their accounts, clients should compare the account statements that they receive from Cambiar to account statements received from their custodians. Clients should notify Cambiar immediately if they are not receiving statements from their custodians on at least a quarterly basis.

Cambiar will take steps to avoid receiving unintentional custody of client assets, such as checks made out to clients by third parties. At times, however, trustees of settlement funds and others may issue and forward to Cambiar checks made out to Cambiar or clients that are intended for clients as part of settlements or other investor distributions. When Cambiar receives such checks or other client assets, it uses best efforts to comply with SEC and staff guidance issued pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2 by causing the assets to be returned to the sender or forwarded to the custodian or the client as quickly as possible, typically within five (5) business days. Cambiar will keep appropriate records of these instances.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Cambiar generally has investment discretion over its clients' accounts, including the type, amount and price of investments bought and sold, the broker-dealers used to execute trades, the commission rates paid, and other investment-related decisions, subject to

each client's stated investment policies, restrictions, and any other regulatory or Cambiar-imposed restrictions. The discretionary authority granted to Cambiar is evidenced in the investment advisory agreement that is executed by Cambiar and the client at the inception of the advisory relationship. Clients can place reasonable restrictions on Cambiar's investment discretion, e.g., request that certain securities not be purchased for the client's account. One significant curb on Cambiar's investment discretion relates to the specific limitations on Cambiar's discretion over the broker-dealer used as discussed in **Item 4. Advisory Business** and **Item 12. Brokerage Practices** above.

As also discussed in **Item 4.**, in most of UMA and model portfolio wrap programs that Cambiar participates in, the sponsor assumes a greater role in managing client portfolios using suggested model portfolio recommendations. In these arrangements, Cambiar provides an investment model (and periodic changes) and the ultimate decision on whether to make buy or sell decisions belongs to the sponsor.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

Cambiar maintains a written proxy voting policy and procedures as required by Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act. The proxy policy generally provides that:

- The objective of Cambiar's proxy voting process is to seek to maximize the long-term investment performance of client accounts by exercising delegated voting authority over proxies in clients' best economic interests as determined by Cambiar in good faith after appropriate review. Cambiar will use reasonable best efforts to vote proxies for which it receives ballots in good order and in a timely manner. Proxies will be voted or otherwise processed (such as by a decision to abstain from voting or to take no action) consistent with its proxy voting policy.
- Under its investment discipline, Cambiar seeks to invest in issuers with management teams that it believes are committed to enhancing shareholder value and serving shareholder interests. Cambiar believes that the management teams of most companies it invests in generally pursue these objectives, and therefore believes that voting proxy proposals in clients' best economic interests generally equates to voting with the recommendations of company management teams and/or the company's board of directors.
- Cambiar's analysis of a proxy proposal can lead it to conclude that a particular management or board recommendation may not be in clients' best interests. In these circumstances, Cambiar may, in its sole discretion, choose to vote against a management or board recommendation based on its analysis, if such action appears more consistent with the best interests of its clients.

- In certain circumstances, such as when a proxy issuer is also a client of Cambiar, a potential material conflict in how proxies are voted may arise between Cambiar's interests and the interests of affected clients. In the event there exists a material conflict of interest between Cambiar and the interests of one or more clients in how proxies are voted, Cambiar has adopted procedures that are designed to resolve such conflicts. In such situations, Cambiar may vote these ballots as recommend by an independent, third-party proxy research provider.
- Cambiar may abstain from voting or take no action on certain proxy proposals. Instances when this might occur include, but are not limited to, proxies issued by companies that Cambiar has decided to sell, proxies issued by companies that Cambiar did not select for a client portfolio, or proxies issued by foreign companies, as noted below.
- Special challenges may arise in connection with voting proxies for companies organized in foreign countries or subject to foreign securities laws. Certain foreign markets, for example, may require that the securities positions be held or "blocked" for extended periods of time leading up to (or even following) the meeting. Because foreign markets may impose these and other types of burdensome or expensive voting requirements, Cambiar may choose, in its discretion, to abstain or take no action on these proxies. For certain foreign securities held in depositary receipt form, Cambiar may not have the option to vote proxies as the receipt issuer may not pass through to receipt holders the voting rights of the ordinary shares.
- Cambiar may use an independent, third-party proxy voting service provider to assist in the ministerial and administrative aspects of voting proxies, including assisting in preparing ballots and reports, casting votes, maintaining voting records, and disclosing voting information to clients. Cambiar will use reasonable best efforts to periodically reconcile available votes or votes cast by the proxy service provider against shares held in client accounts in an effort to ensure that Cambiar is receiving and voting proxies for those clients and relationships for which it has voting authority.
- Cambiar maintains records relating to how it votes proxies for client accounts, as well as other records relating to its Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, as required by the Advisers Act. These policies and procedures, as well as a record of how Cambiar votes proxies for client accounts, are available to clients upon request.

Clients may elect to vote proxies themselves as an alternative to directing Cambiar to do so. Cambiar recommends this approach if a client believes that proxies should be voted based on religious, political or social interests or other client-specific considerations. Cambiar generally cannot implement client proxy voting guidelines that do not delegate full discretion to Cambiar, or that are not fully consistent with its proxy voting policy.

Cambiar also cannot vote individual proxy ballot measures as per client request. In its discretion and on a limited basis, Cambiar may agree to vote proxies according to a specific set of guidelines promulgated by an independent third-party proxy service provider.

Upon request, clients may obtain: (1) a copy of Cambiar's Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures, and (2) information about how proxies for issuers held in client accounts were voted by writing us at: 200 Columbine Street, Suite 800, Denver, CO 80206-4734 or calling Cambiar toll free at 888-673-9950.

By August 31st of each year, the Cambiar Funds' annual proxy voting record for the previous 12 months ended June 30th is available free of charge and a copy of this and Cambiar's proxy voting policies and procedures can be obtained free of charge by calling Cambiar toll free at 888-673-9950 or by visiting our web site at <http://www.cambiar.com>. This information is also available on Form N-PX on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Class Action/Litigation. Clients might at times become eligible to assert claims against third parties, such as issuers of securities that are or were held in a client's account. For example, following the commencement of a shareholder class action against an issuer of securities, a court may issue a written notice indicating that the client may be entitled to a share of the proceeds of a successful class action lawsuit.

Generally, Cambiar will not advise or take action on behalf of clients in legal proceedings, including bankruptcies, class actions, "opt-in" or other litigation, involving securities held in, or formerly held in, a client's account or against the issuers of those securities. However, in certain cases, Cambiar may file proof of claim forms in connection with class action litigation involving securities held in, or formerly held in, a client's account. For such clients, Cambiar may engage a third-party class actions claims service to provide class action research and proof of claim filing services.

Item 18. Financial Information

Cambiar has never filed for bankruptcy and is not aware of any financial condition that is expected to affect its ability to manage client accounts or meet its contractual commitments to its clients.

