



Brochure for Poplar Forest Capital LLC
(Part 2A of Form ADV)

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Poplar Forest Capital LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (626) 304-6000 or at the address above. 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.

Poplar Forest Capital LLC is a registered investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Poplar Forest Capital LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 – Material Changes

The purpose of this page is to inform you, when amending this brochure for the annual update, of material changes since the previous annual update of Poplar Forest’s brochure. Since this is not an annual updating amendment, this section is not applicable at this time.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Poplar Forest Capital LLC (“Poplar Forest”) is an independent SEC-registered investment adviser formed in September 2007 with the goal of providing a select group of clients with superior investment results using a value-oriented, long-term approach to investing. Poplar Forest provides investment management services to individuals, institutions (including as a subadviser to other advisers), mutual funds, and a pooled investment vehicle. The company is principally owned by J. Dale Harvey, the firm’s founder and current CEO and Chief Investment Officer; however, equity in the firm is also held by investment team members and other key personnel.

Poplar Forest’s mission is to generate market beating investment results, over full market cycles, by investing in under-appreciated companies and industries.

Poplar Forest accounts are primarily segmented into three groups: Contrarian Value Equity, Contrarian Value Balanced and Small Cap Equity. Contrarian Value Equity is provided through mutual funds, a private investment partnership, separate accounts, and wrap programs and model portfolio programs managed by unaffiliated investment advisers. Contrarian Value Balanced is provided through a mutual fund and is offered through separate accounts. Small Cap Equity is provided through separate accounts.

Poplar Forest also offers traditional investment management services to a variety of clients, including individuals, trusts and foundations (collectively the “Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts” or “CIP Accounts”).

Assets Under Management

Poplar Forest manages client assets on both a discretionary and non-discretionary basis. Model portfolio programs advised by Poplar Forest are included as non-discretionary assets. As of December 31, 2018, total assets under management were:

Discretionary Assets	1,361,703,906
Non-Discretionary Assets	317,599,692
Total Assets	1,679,303,598

Contrarian Value Equity Accounts

Contrarian Value Equity accounts generally will hold 25 to 40 companies with one or more of the following characteristics: (i) an investment grade debt rating, (ii) a history of paying common stock dividends, and (iii) a market capitalization among the top 1,000 companies in the United States. Some accounts may invest a limited amount of capital in stocks that have market capitalizations that are less than the 1,000th largest company. Accounts are managed using a long-term approach to security selection. Investments will generally be made with the intention of holding the investment for three years, although individual investments may be held for shorter or longer time periods. The strategy does not short stocks or use leverage.

Contrarian Value Equity accounts may have the flexibility to invest in foreign equity securities, government and corporate debt securities, convertible securities, options, warrants, rights and other investment companies. These accounts also may hold long positions in cash, cash

equivalents, and high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments for temporary defensive purposes.

Contrarian Value Equity accounts are segmented into three sub-strategies: Partners Strategy, Large Cap Value Strategy and Mid Cap Value Strategy. These three sub-strategies use a similar approach to security selection. Differences among the sub-strategies are highlighted below:

Partners Strategy

- The Partners Strategy is benchmarked to the S&P 500 Index and opportunistically allocates capital across large, mid and small cap companies, with generally no more than 15% of an account's value comprised of companies with a market capitalization below \$2.5 billion (small cap companies).
- Cash and equivalents will generally comprise no more than 25% of an account's value.
- The portfolio will generally hold 25-35 companies.
- Accounts are managed in a tax sensitive manner.
- J. Dale Harvey is the sole portfolio manager.

Large Cap Value Strategy

- The Large Cap Value Strategy is typically benchmarked to the Russell 1000 Value Index and primarily allocates the portfolio's capital, at time of purchase, to companies that are constituents of the Russell 1000 Index.
- Cash and equivalents will generally comprise no more than 5% of an account's value.
- The portfolio will generally hold 30-40 companies.
- J. Dale Harvey is the lead portfolio manager; Derek S. Derman, CFA, serves as co-portfolio manager.

Mid Cap Value Strategy

- The Mid Cap Value Strategy is typically benchmarked to the Russell Midcap Value Index and generally invests more than 50% of the portfolio's capital, at the time of purchase, in companies that are constituents of the Russell Midcap Index.
- Given the financial characteristics of medium sized companies, debt ratings and dividend payment histories get less consideration in this strategy as compared to the Partners and Large Cap Value Strategies.
- Cash and equivalents will generally compromise no more than 25% of an account's value.
- The portfolio will generally hold 30-40 companies.
- J. Dale Harvey is the lead portfolio manager; Stephen A Burlingame, CFA, serves as co-portfolio manager.

Contrarian Value Balanced Accounts

Contrarian Value Balanced accounts hold a balanced portfolio of equity and debt securities and are managed using a long-term approach to security selection. Investments are generally made with an intended investment horizon of three years, although individual investments may be held for shorter or longer time periods. Weightings between equity and fixed income securities are

tactically allocated based on prospective return potential and risk factors, although equity exposure will not generally exceed 75% of net assets.

Balanced Strategy

- The Balanced Strategy aims to generate returns that exceed the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 3% over full market cycles.
- Equity securities include common stocks (including shares of medium-sized companies), foreign equity securities, convertible securities, options, and shares of other investment companies, including mutual funds and exchange traded funds (“ETFs”).
- Equity securities will generally be selected based on qualitative analysis, with individual positions no larger than 4% of the equity portion of the portfolio at time of purchase.
- Dividend paying companies with investment grade credit ratings are the primary focus of the equity investments.
- Fixed income securities include government and agency debt, inflation-protected securities, asset-backed securities, shares of other investment companies, including mutual funds and ETFs, exchange-traded notes, convertible securities, floating rate securities, mortgage-backed securities, municipal debt, and the debt of companies across a wide range of industries. These securities may be of any maturity and duration, including securities rated below investment grade (i.e., “junk bonds”).
- J. Dale Harvey is the lead portfolio manager; Derek S. Derman, CFA, serves as co-portfolio manager.

Small Cap Equity Accounts – Small and SMID Cap Value

Small Cap Value and SMID Cap Value accounts generally will hold 40-60 companies that have been selected because Poplar Forest believes they are undervalued and underappreciated and offer an attractive risk/reward profile, combined with an identifiable catalyst or change agent. The accounts are managed using an approach to value investing that opportunistically allocates capital across the Value spectrum. Turnover is expected to be in the 40-60% range. The strategy does not short stocks or use leverage.

Small Cap Value and SMID Cap Value accounts have the flexibility to invest in U.S.-listed securities of foreign-domiciled issuers. In addition, these accounts will typically hold varying levels of cash, cash equivalents and/or money market instruments, but not in excess of 10% of the respective portfolio’s value.

Small Cap Value accounts (benchmarked to the Russell 2000 Value Index) and SMID Cap Value accounts (benchmarked to the Russell 2500 Value Index) use a similar approach to security selection. Accounts are managed in a tax sensitive manner. Phyllis Thomas is the lead portfolio manager; Gregg Tenser, CFA, serves as co-portfolio manager.

Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts

Through its CIP Accounts, Poplar Forest offers traditional investment advisory services to individuals, trusts and foundations. For CIP Accounts, Poplar Forest tries to align portfolio holdings with the goals and objectives of each individual client using individual securities, bonds, ETFs and mutual funds. CIP clients typically have discrete investment objectives, and Poplar Forest bases its advice on the specific needs of the individual client. The client can restrict the investment choices.

Poplar Forest typically recommends that CIP Accounts invest in one or more mutual funds managed by Poplar Forest in accordance with one of the strategies described above. Poplar Forest will exclude the values of such mutual fund investments when calculating the fees to be charged to the CIP Account. Furthermore, Poplar Forest addresses the inherent conflict of interest by making such recommendations based solely on the best interests of the CIP Account, after analyzing the appropriateness and suitability of the proposed fund investment.

Christopher E. Morphy is the portfolio manager for the Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts.

Wrap Programs

Poplar Forest manages accounts in wrap fee programs sponsored by other financial services firms. As part of these programs, the client generally pays a single bundled fee to the company offering the wrap fee program, instead of paying separately for Poplar Forest's advisory services, commissions on transactions, custodian fees, and other transaction-related fees. The company sponsoring the program then pays Poplar Forest a portion of the wrap fee for Poplar Forest's investment management services.

While Poplar Forest chooses the investments and manages the accounts of clients in the wrap fee programs the same way it manages other client accounts, the program sponsor is responsible for confirming each wrap client's investment objectives and determining the investment strategy best suited for the wrap client. Communication with the wrap client is generally limited to the program sponsor, unless the wrap client requests otherwise. Because wrap program sponsors are usually offered by or connected with a broker-dealer, Poplar Forest will use that broker-dealer when placing trades for those accounts so as not to incur additional trading costs. Poplar Forest's trading practices, described below under Brokerage Practices - Item 12, may also affect wrap fee clients.

Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Fees for Advisory Services

Poplar Forest's standard fee schedule is outlined below. The fee schedule will vary depending on the type of client, investment strategy, and the amount of assets to be managed. Poplar Forest reserves the right to negotiate fees. Poplar Forest believes the total cost of ownership is an important consideration for clients. As a result, Poplar Forest may choose, in its sole discretion, at any time and from time to time, to waive, reduce or defer all or any portion of its investment advisory fee with respect to a Contrarian Value Equity account, Contrarian Value Balanced account, Small Cap Equity account and/or any Comprehensive Investment Program account.

Mutual Funds

Clients for whom a mutual fund is an appropriate investment, and who choose to invest in one or more of the Poplar Forest mutual funds, should review the Prospectus and Summary Prospectus carefully for information on the investment objectives, management fees, expenses, and investment risks.

Limited Partnership

Clients for whom a pooled investment vehicle is an appropriate investment, and who choose to invest in the Poplar Forest Fund L.P. ("PFF"), should review PFF's limited partnership agreement

carefully for information on PFF's investment objectives, management fees, expenses, and investment risks.

Separate Accounts

Contrarian Value Equity – Partners Strategy

0.80% on the first \$25 million
0.70% on the next \$75 million
0.60% thereafter

Contrarian Value Equity – Large Cap Value Strategy

0.70% on the first \$25 million
0.60% on the next \$75 million
0.50% thereafter

Contrarian Value Equity – Mid-Cap Value Strategy

0.90% on the first \$25 million
0.80% on the next \$75 million
0.70% thereafter

Contrarian Value Balanced Strategy

0.70% on the first \$25 million
0.60% on the next \$75 million
0.50% thereafter

Small Cap Equity – Small Cap Value Strategy

1.00% on the first \$25 million
0.75% thereafter

Small Cap Equity – SMID Cap Value Strategy

0.85% on the first \$25 million
0.70% thereafter

Subadvisory Relationships

From time to time, Poplar Forest is engaged as a subadviser by advisers serving institutional investors. In addition, Poplar Forest serves as a subadviser to certain mutual funds. Fees for these services are negotiated separately with each adviser.

Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts

CIP management fees are negotiated separately with each client based on the size of the account as well as other factors. To the extent Poplar Forest determines that it is appropriate for a CIP Account to invest in any of the Poplar Forest mutual funds or PFF, the CIP Account is not assessed a separate CIP management fee based on those assets. An investment in one of the Poplar Forest mutual funds or PFF will, however, incur management and other fees imposed by the particular fund, which may be more than the CIP management fee.

Model Portfolios

Poplar Forest does not determine the fee which investors pay to the UMA and wrap program sponsors. Rather, Poplar Forest negotiates a fee with each UMA or wrap sponsor for its services and generally receives a portion of the fees charged by the program sponsor. Fees for model portfolio relationships also vary depending on several factors including, but not limited to, size and nature of the account/relationship, the strategy utilized and the operational/client service requirements.

Payment of Fees

Depending on the specific terms of a client's written agreement with Poplar Forest, fees for advisory services are generally based on assets under management on either the last day of the month (or quarter) or on average assets during the month (or quarter); fees are usually paid either monthly (or quarterly) in arrears or in advance; and fees are generally either withdrawn directly from a client's account or are billed separately. Different Poplar Forest client accounts reflect these different or alternative arrangements.

Contracts for advisory services are terminable, after appropriate notice, as outlined in the agreement between Poplar Forest and its client. Fees will be pro-rated accordingly. In those instances where fees were charged in advance and services were not rendered or were terminated before completion, those unearned fees would be refunded on a pro rata basis.

Other Fees and Expenses

None of the fees outlined above, other than for accounts which are part of a wrap program, include brokerage commissions, transaction costs, and custodial fees. Please see Brokerage Practices - Item 12 for additional information.

Third Party Payments

Poplar Forest does not accept any compensation from third parties for the sale of securities or other investment products.

Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Poplar Forest does not charge performance-based fees.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

Poplar Forest offers investment management services to:

- individuals
- institutions, including pension and profit-sharing plans
- state or local government entities
- mutual funds
- pooled investment vehicles
- other investment advisers
- model portfolio program sponsors
- wrap program sponsors.

The minimum initial account size is negotiable but generally will not be less than \$25 million per

relationship for new separately managed accounts in the Contrarian Value Equity or Contrarian Value Balanced Strategies, and \$5 million in the Small Cap Equity Strategy. To focus on providing investment management services to existing clients, Poplar Forest may from time to time decline to accept new clients.

Accounts obtained through wrap programs are subject to the minimums of the particular program.

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

Methods of Analysis

Poplar Forest evaluates investment opportunities using bottom-up, fundamental analysis. This type of analysis often includes review of company filings, financial statements, presentations, conference calls, third-party equity research and fixed income debt ratings, followed by an assessment of the prospective investment. Poplar Forest pays particular attention to the following factors:

1. Expected future profits;
2. Expected sustainable revenue and/or asset growth;
3. Expected cash investment needed to support expected growth;
4. Normalized free cash flow after considering Items 1 through 3 above; and
5. Valuation relative to normalized earnings and free cash flow after giving consideration to growth potential and financial strength.

Investment Strategies

Contrarian Value Equity – Strategies that are part of Poplar Forest’s Contrarian Value Equity approach seek to deliver superior returns relative to their benchmarks over full market cycles by investing primarily in the common stocks of under-appreciated companies and industries. A full market cycle is deemed to be a multi-year period including a period of material increase in the U.S. stock market (a “bull market”) and a period of material decline in the U.S. stock market (a “bear market”). Accounts will generally hold 25 to 40 companies with one or more of the following characteristics: (i) an investment grade debt rating, (ii) a history of paying common stock dividends, and (iii) a market capitalization among the largest 1,000 companies in the United States. Some accounts, however, may invest a limited amount of capital in stocks that have market capitalizations less than the 1,000th largest company.

These accounts are managed using a long-term approach to security selection. Investments will generally be made with an intended investment horizon of three years, although individual investments may be held for shorter or longer time periods.

Contrarian Value Balanced – This strategy seeks to deliver superior, risk-adjusted returns over full market cycles by building a balanced portfolio of debt and equity securities. Weightings between equity and fixed income securities are tactically allocated based on prospective return potential and risk factors, although equity exposure will not generally exceed 75% of net assets. Investments are generally made with an intended investment horizon of three years, although individual investments may be held for shorter or longer time periods.

Equity securities in which the accounts may invest include, but are not limited to, common stocks (including shares of medium-sized companies), foreign equity securities, convertible securities, options, and the shares of other investment companies, including mutual funds and ETFs. Individual positions in equity securities are generally no larger than 4% at time of purchase.

Dividend paying companies with investment grade credit ratings are the primary focus of the equity investments.

Investments in fixed income securities may include government and agency debt, inflation-protected securities, asset-backed securities, shares of other investment companies, including mutual funds and ETFs, exchange-traded notes, convertible securities, floating rate securities, mortgage-backed securities, municipal debt, and the debt of companies across a wide range of industries. Fixed income investments may be of any maturity and duration, including securities rated below investment grade (i.e., “junk bonds”). The strategy is managed using a long-term approach to security selection.

Small Cap Equity - Small Cap Value Equity – The Small Cap Value strategy seeks to deliver superior returns relative to the Russell 2000 Value Index over a full market cycle by identifying undervalued and underappreciated companies. The strategy will generally focus on 40 to 60 companies that are deemed to be mispriced, and which offer an attractive risk/reward profile combined with a catalyst or identifiable change agent that we believe will create significant shareholder value. Investment ideas are initiated by members of the investment team and are sourced from a universe of companies that range in market capitalization from approximately \$200 million to \$5 billion, subject to the annual Russell index rebalance. Investments will generally be made with an intended investment horizon of one to three years, although individual securities may be held for shorter or longer time periods.

The strategy is executed using bottom up, fundamental analysis supplemented with the use of the HOLT® Valuation System (“HOLT®”, an Economic Value Added model) to further evaluate portfolio holdings, risk/reward scenarios and valuations. The HOLT® model is used extensively to conduct sensitivity analyses using best, worst and most likely fundamental cases for a company.

Small Cap Equity - SMID Cap Value Equity – The SMID Cap Value strategy seeks to deliver superior returns relative to the Russell 2500 Value Index over a full market cycle by identifying undervalued and underappreciated companies. The strategy will generally focus on 40 to 60 companies that are deemed to be mispriced, and which offer an attractive risk/reward profile combined with a catalyst or identifiable change agent that we believe will create significant shareholder value. Investment ideas are initiated by members of the investment team and are sourced from a universe of companies that range in market capitalization from approximately \$500 million to \$12 billion, subject to the annual Russell index rebalance. Investments will generally be made with an intended investment horizon of one to three years, although individual securities may be held for shorter or longer time periods.

The strategy is executed using bottom up, fundamental analysis supplemented with the use of the HOLT® Valuation System (“HOLT®”, an Economic Value Added model) to further evaluate portfolio holdings, risk/reward scenarios and valuations. The HOLT® model is used extensively to conduct sensitivity analyses using best, worst and most likely fundamental cases for a company.

Risk of Loss

Losing all or a portion of an investment is a risk of investing. The following additional risks could affect the value of an investment in any of Poplar Forest’s strategies:

- **Management Risk** – If the investment strategies do not produce the expected results, the

value of the accounts could decrease.

- **Market Risk** – If the stock market as a whole, or the value of an individual company, goes down, the result could be a decrease in the value of the accounts.
- **Value-Style Investing Risk** – Value stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks. Value stocks may be purchased based upon the belief that a given security may be out of favor; that belief may be misplaced, or the security may stay out of favor for an extended period of time.
- **Portfolio Concentration Risk** – Poplar Forest invests primarily in a reasonably concentrated portfolio of common stocks. There may be greater risk of principal loss investing in a concentrated portfolio of common stock holdings relative to the risk in a more diverse portfolio or a portfolio consisting of bonds and/or cash.
- **Debt Securities Risk** – Debt securities, such as notes and bonds, are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer of an instrument will be unable to make interest payments or repay principal when due. Changes in the financial strength of an issuer or changes in the credit rating of a security may affect its value. Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates may increase, which tends to reduce the resale value of certain debt securities, including U.S. Government obligations.
- **Medium-Sized Companies Risk** – Investing in securities of medium-sized companies may involve greater risk than investing in larger, more established companies because they can be subject to greater share price volatility than larger, more established companies.
- **Small-Sized Companies Risk** – Investing in securities of small-sized companies may involve even greater risk than investing in medium-sized companies. It is often more difficult to value or dispose of small company stocks and to obtain information about smaller companies, and the prices of small company stocks may be more volatile than stocks of larger, more established companies.
- **Foreign Securities Risk** – Foreign securities can be more volatile than domestic (U.S.) securities. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than U.S. securities markets. Many foreign securities also may be less liquid than U.S. securities, which could affect the investments.
- **Options, Warrants and Rights** – Options may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity, interest rate, market, credit, and the risk that a position may not be closed when most favorable or may expire worthless. Warrants and other rights, which are often issued together with bonds or preferred stocks, carry similar risks as options.
- **Lack of Liquidity** – For investors in a private limited partnership, funds are not immediately available. Liquidations are restricted to month-end.
- **Private Fund Risk** – A private fund is an investment vehicle that pools capital from a number of investors and invests in securities and other instruments. In almost all cases, a private fund is a private investment vehicle that is typically not registered under federal or state securities laws. So that private funds do not have to register under these laws, issuers make the funds available only to certain sophisticated or accredited investors and do not offer or sell them to the general public. Private funds are generally smaller than mutual funds because they are often limited to a small number of investors and have a more limited number of eligible investors. The primary risks of private funds include the following: (1) private funds do not trade publicly and are therefore illiquid; (2) an investor may not be able to exit a private fund or sell its interests in the fund during an initial lock-up period, before the fund closes, or at any time other than month end; and (3) private funds are subject to various other risks, including risks associated with the types

of securities that the private fund invests in.

Such risk factors are not meant to be an exhaustive list of all potential risks.

Investing in securities involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Clients should be prepared to bear the risk of loss that accompanies investing in securities.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

Neither Poplar Forest nor any of Poplar Forest’s management persons has had any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client’s evaluation of Poplar Forest or the integrity of Poplar Forest’s management.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Mutual Funds

Poplar Forest is the investment adviser to two mutual funds (the “Mutual Funds”), which are distributed through Quasar Distributors, LLC, a subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. From time to time, Poplar Forest may hire employees who are also registered representatives of broker-dealers; however, such employees will not receive commissions or other transaction-based compensation in connection with recommending either the investment advisory services of Poplar Forest or investment in the Mutual Funds or Poplar Forest Fund L.P. Poplar Forest is also the subadviser to other mutual funds, which are advised by unaffiliated investment advisers.

Proprietary Private Fund

Poplar Forest is the investment adviser to, and general partner of, Poplar Forest Fund L.P. (the “Limited Partnership”), which is a private investment fund. The Limited Partnership is not publicly offered or traded and is only available to “Accredited Investors,” as the term is defined by Rule 501 of the Securities Act. The limited partnership agreement (the “LPA”) for the Limited Partnership provides additional information on the requirements for investing in the Limited Partnership. Prospective investors in the Limited Partnership sign the LPA. This Form ADV Part 2A Brochure is not an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to purchase, interests in the Limited Partnership. Such an offer can only occur when the prospective investor reviews and signs the applicable LPA. See also *Interest in Client Transactions* in Item 11 below.

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

Pursuant to Rule 204A-1 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and Rule 17j-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, Poplar Forest has adopted a code of ethics (the “Code”) which details Poplar Forest’s fiduciary duty to its clients and sets standards of conduct for employees. All employees of Poplar Forest are subject to the Code. All employees must review and acknowledge the terms of the Code by signing an attestation form upon joining the firm, as well as annually thereafter and/or upon any amendment to the Code. Proscriptions against over-reaching, self-dealing, insider trading and the appearance of conflicts of interest are set forth in the Code. Among other matters, the Code establishes procedures designed to prevent the misuse of non-public information and confidential client information. Furthermore, the Code limits the acceptance of gifts and business entertainment as well as outside business activities that may create a conflict of interest. Although Poplar Forest believes its Code is appropriate to prevent

potential conflicts of interest among Poplar Forest, its related persons, and its clients, clients should be aware that no set of rules could possibly anticipate or relieve all potential conflicts.

Personal Trading

A potential conflict of interest exists whenever investment advisers or their related persons trade in the same securities that they are purchasing and selling for clients. The advisers and related persons may have an incentive to take investment opportunities from clients for their own benefit, favor their personal trades over client transactions when allocating trades, or use the information about the transactions they intend to make for clients to their personal benefit by trading ahead of clients. In order to address this potential conflict of interest, personal securities trading by employees (whether for their own account or for any proprietary account managed on behalf of Poplar Forest) is subject to the limitations outlined in the Code and has been designed to limit conflicts between the interests of Poplar Forest's clients, on the one hand, and Poplar Forest and its employees, on the other hand. Poplar Forest and its employees may own securities that are also owned by one or more of Poplar Forest's clients. However, the Code requires that employees seek pre-approval before they engage in personal securities transactions (whether for their own account or for any proprietary account managed on behalf of Poplar Forest), with certain limited exceptions. In order to monitor compliance with the Code, the CCO or designee regularly reviews employees' account statements as well as reports of personal securities transactions.

Interest in Client Transactions

Poplar Forest is the general partner of the Limited Partnership and the investment adviser to the Mutual Funds. Poplar Forest has not actively solicited clients for Poplar Forest Fund L.P. since it launched the Poplar Forest Partners Fund in December 2009. Poplar Forest typically recommends one or more of its mutual funds to its CIP clients, and may recommend such funds to its other clients as well. Poplar Forest receives no direct compensation for selling either the Limited Partnership or the Mutual Funds to its clients; it does, however, receive compensation in the form of investment advisory fees (which may be higher than the separate account fees otherwise charged to the client) when its clients choose one of these funds. A conflict may, therefore, be deemed to exist because Poplar Forest and its personnel stand to benefit from additional investment in these funds.

In order to address this conflict, Poplar Forest will only recommend interests in the Limited Partnership to clients who meet the requisite income and/or net worth requirements and where Poplar Forest believes the investment is appropriate for the client based on the client's ability to accept the risk. Clients will receive the applicable prospectus or offering memorandum, and full disclosure of known risks, before investing in either the Mutual Funds or the Limited Partnership.

Client Having an Ownership Interest

A client of Poplar Forest has a non-controlling, passive ownership interest in Poplar Forest. In the performance of its investment advisory and management services, Poplar Forest makes no distinction between clients who may have such an ownership interest and any other clients. Poplar Forest's client relationships and services are at all times managed in accordance with the Code for the benefit of all clients. Nevertheless, by reason of a non-controlling ownership interest, this particular client may, as a practical matter, from time to time have the opportunity for access to Poplar Forest, its investment professionals and staff to a degree different from that available to other clients. In these circumstances, this client may be advantaged as to support and administrative services in comparison to clients having no ownership position. Such an advantage,

however, is unrelated to the performance of investment advisory and management services by Poplar Forest for all Poplar Forest clients.

Internal Cross Transactions

At times, a client may need to sell a security that Poplar Forest believes is a good fit for another client's account. In this case, Poplar Forest may internally cross the security from the account of the selling client to the buying client's account. This will only be done when the proposed transaction is in the best interest of both clients.

General

Poplar Forest will provide a copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request. Such a request may be made by submitting a written request to Poplar Forest at the address on the cover page of this brochure.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices**General Considerations in Brokerage Selection**

In placing portfolio transactions, Poplar Forest seeks "best execution." Best execution is generally understood to mean that Poplar Forest will seek to achieve the most favorable execution at an appropriate cost for its clients. Poplar Forest's objective is not to pay the lowest commission rate on every transaction, since best execution entails a balance of considerations. The range and quality of services available will be considered in making these determinations, including execution capability, commission rates, the value of any research services provided or expected to be provided, financial responsibility, responsiveness, the size of the order, the difficulty of execution, the operational facilities of the firm involved, the firm's risk in positioning a block of securities, and other factors.

Research and Other Benefits

Poplar Forest receives both proprietary research (created or developed by a broker-dealer) as well as third-party research from broker-dealers used by Poplar Forest to execute client transactions. Poplar Forest considers such research additive to its investment analysis for the benefit of its clients, but of indeterminable value. Poplar Forest believes all of its clients benefit from such research. While Poplar Forest has no formal arrangement with such broker-dealers to direct a specified level of commissions to them or otherwise employ "soft dollars," it may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on its interest in receiving the research or brokerage products or other services, rather than on its clients' interest in receiving the lowest cost execution. As a result, client accounts may pay a higher commission or bid/ask spread than would be the case if no weight were given to the provision of these products and/or services, provided that the amount of such commission has been determined in good faith to be reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and/or research services provided by such broker-dealer.

Poplar Forest also may receive from particular broker-dealer/custodians, without cost (or at a discount), support services and/or products that benefit Poplar Forest but may not directly benefit client accounts. Schwab Advisor Services™, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., registered broker-dealer, Member SIPC ("Schwab"), makes available products and services that may be used to service all or some substantial number of the Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts, including accounts not maintained with Schwab. Schwab makes these products and services available to Poplar Forest on an unsolicited basis, at no charge so long as Poplar Forest maintains a minimum amount of assets in accounts at Schwab. Schwab makes available products and

services that assist Poplar Forest in managing and administering clients' accounts, including software and other technology that:

1. provide access to client account data (such as duplicate trade confirmations and account statements);
2. facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts;
3. provide pricing and other market data;
4. facilitate payment of Poplar Forest's fees from client accounts; and
5. assist with back-office functions, recordkeeping, and client reporting.

Schwab also offers other services intended to help Poplar Forest manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include:

1. educational conferences and events;
2. consulting on technology, compliance, legal and business needs;
3. publications and conferences on practice management and business succession; and
4. access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, and insurance providers.

Schwab may provide some of these services itself. In other cases, it will arrange for third-party vendors to provide the services to Poplar Forest. Schwab may also discount or waive its fees for some of these services or pay all or a part of a third-party's fees. Schwab may also provide other benefits such as educational events or occasional business entertainment of Poplar Forest personnel.

As part of our fiduciary duty to clients, Poplar Forest endeavors at all times to put the interests of clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Poplar Forest or our personnel in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence Poplar Forest's recommendation of Schwab for custody and brokerage services.

Directed Brokerage

Portfolio transactions may be placed with broker-dealers who sell shares of the Mutual Fund subject to rules adopted by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and the SEC. Poplar Forest does not generally accept client instructions for directing the client's brokerage transactions to a particular broker-dealer; however, certain clients may be permitted to do so. Clients who direct Poplar Forest to use a particular broker-dealer for trading may pay higher commission charges. Under these circumstances, Poplar Forest may not have authority to negotiate commissions or obtain volume discounts, and best execution may not be achieved. Clients should further understand that when they direct Poplar Forest to use a specific broker, disparity in transaction charges might exist between the transaction costs charged to other clients. Poplar Forest may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, and clients who direct Poplar Forest to use a particular broker-dealer may receive less favorable prices.

Aggregation of Securities Transactions

From time to time, Poplar Forest will want to buy or sell identical securities for its accounts within a particular strategy, or across multiple strategies, at approximately the same time. In such a case orders, excluding any directed brokerage, will be aggregated ("blocked"), where possible, and executed in a single transaction or a series of transactions such that all clients participating in the block receive the same average price and share pro rata in the transaction costs. If there are

insufficient securities to “fill” the order, Poplar Forest will allocate the securities in a manner it deems equitable, generally pro rata. It is recognized that in some cases this system of aggregating trades could have a detrimental effect on the price or value of the security insofar as one of the clients is concerned. In other cases, however, it is believed that the ability of the client accounts to participate in volume transactions may produce better executions for those clients.

For trades that are executed at approximately the same time but are not aggregated, Poplar Forest maintains a trade rotation methodology that it believes, in its estimation, treats all accounts equitably over time. In certain cases, where trade restrictions or unique account level details impact the treatment of all accounts, the traders have the ability to use their discretion to deviate from the rotation order. Poplar Forest also reserves the right at any time to modify the trade rotation methodology in its sole discretion.

Because Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts and directed brokerage accounts do not participate in aggregated transactions, these accounts may have higher transaction costs and receive less favorable prices than accounts whose trading is directed by Poplar Forest.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Contrarian Value Equity, Contrarian Value Balanced and Small Cap Equity Accounts

Portfolio managers review performance on a regular basis. Client accounts are reviewed when there are changes made to the account (e.g., cash movement in or out of the account, changes to a portfolio position, etc.). Additionally, each account is reviewed periodically to confirm that trades have been allocated appropriately and portfolio holdings are in accordance with investment guidelines.

In general, clients receive statements from the custodian at least quarterly (See Section 15 – Custody below). Poplar Forest also provides reports in accordance with the specific client agreement.

Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts

Comprehensive Investment Program Accounts are reviewed by Chris Morphy, portfolio manager, on a regular basis and more frequently if clients’ situations dictate or individual investor requirements necessitate review. Monthly, Poplar Forest sends out a bill for its investment advisory services. No less frequently than quarterly, Schwab sends out custodial statements. In addition, Poplar Forest sends out J. Dale Harvey’s quarterly letter and a portfolio appraisal.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Poplar Forest does not currently have any arrangement under which it receives or pays any compensation for client referrals.

Item 15 – Custody

Poplar Forest is not a qualified custodian. Poplar Forest has limited custody of some of our clients’ funds or securities when the clients authorize us to deduct our management fees directly from the client’s account. A qualified custodian (generally a broker-dealer, bank, trust company, or other financial institution) holds clients’ funds and securities. Clients will receive statements

directly from their qualified custodian at least quarterly. The statements will reflect the client's funds and securities held with the qualified custodian as well as any transactions that occurred in the account, including the deduction of Poplar Forest's fee.

Poplar Forest is also deemed to have custody of a client's funds or securities when the client has a standing written authorization with its custodian to move money from the client's account to designated third parties ("SLOA"), and under that SLOA authorizes Poplar Forest to designate the amount or timing of transfers to those third parties with the custodian. The SEC staff has published a set of standards intended to protect client assets in such situations, which Poplar Forest follows.

Clients should carefully review any account statements they receive from the qualified custodian. When clients receive statements from Poplar Forest as well as from the qualified custodian, they should compare these two reports carefully. Clients with any questions about their statements should contact us at the address or phone number on the cover of this brochure. Clients who do not receive a statement from their qualified custodian at least quarterly should also notify us.

CIP clients are urged to carefully compare the account statements received from Poplar Forest with the statements received from the qualified custodian. Poplar Forest provides monthly and/or quarterly reports, which may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or differences between pricing services.

Limited Partnership

As general partner of the Limited Partnership, Poplar Forest is deemed to have custody of the Limited Partnership's assets although all assets in the Limited Partnership are held in custody at U.S. Bank. Investors will not receive statements from the custodian; investors will receive quarterly statements from the Limited Partnership, subsequent to the Limited Partnership administrator preparation of such statements. Additionally, the Limited Partnership is subject to an annual audit by an independent public accountant, and audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, are distributed to the investors in the Limited Partnership.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Clients generally grant Poplar Forest discretionary authority in the investment advisory contracts they sign. Poplar Forest exercises this discretion in the context of a client's specific investment guidelines and restrictions. Clients also give Poplar Forest trading authority over their accounts when they sign the custodian paperwork.

Investors in the Limited Partnership should review the governing fund documents, which outline Poplar Forest's discretionary authority.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities

Poplar Forest is generally responsible for voting the proxies on securities held in client accounts. Exceptions include certain institutional clients and a few of its CIP clients which have retained such responsibility. Poplar Forest maintains written policies and procedures regarding proxy voting and makes appropriate disclosures about the firm's proxy policy and practice. The policy and practice include the responsibility to monitor corporate actions, receive and vote client

proxies, disclose any potential conflicts of interest, make information available to clients about the voting of proxies for their portfolio securities, maintain relevant and required records, and resolve any conflicts of interest (including, if necessary, engaging an independent third party to advise us on how to vote a proxy).

Poplar Forest will vote proxies in its view of the long-term best interests of the company's shareholders, which, in Poplar Forest's view, is in the best interest of its clients. In the absence of specific voting guidelines from a client, Poplar Forest's policy is to vote all proxies from a specific issuer the same way for all clients. In the event that a CIP client offers suggestions or opinions on how Poplar Forest should vote their shares, Poplar Forest is receptive to client input and, in the event the CIP client wishes to override Poplar Forest's intention, Poplar Forest will defer to the client if practicable.

Poplar Forest is required to file Form N-PX, its complete mutual fund proxy voting record for the 12 months ended June 30, no later than August 31 of each year. Poplar Forest's mutual fund proxy voting record is available upon request by calling its offices at (626) 304-6000 and also on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Poplar Forest votes the proxies it receives and, to the extent any client has a question regarding a specific proxy or the proxy policy in general, he or she should contact the Proxy Administrator at Poplar Forest, who can be reached at (626) 304-6000.

Class Actions

Poplar Forest generally does not instruct or give advice to clients on whether or not to participate as a member of class action lawsuits and will not automatically file claims on the client's behalf. However, if a client notifies Poplar Forest in writing that they wish to participate in a class action, Poplar Forest will provide the client with any transaction information pertaining to the client's account needed for the client to file a proof of claim in a class action. For the Limited Partnership, Poplar Forest will make the determination whether the Limited Partnership will participate as a member of a class action and, if so, will file any claim on the Limited Partnership's behalf.

Item 18 – Financial Information

Poplar Forest has the financial capability to meet its contractual and fiduciary commitment to provide advisory services to its clients.

Poplar Forest has never been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.