

# Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

## PROXY VOTING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

- **Objective:** The objective of Cambiar Investors, LLC's ("Cambiar" or the "Firm") proxy voting process is to seek to maximize the long-term investment performance of our 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. Where Cambiar has authority to vote proxies on behalf of a client, proxies will be voted or otherwise processed (such as by a decision to abstain from voting or to take no action) consistent with these Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures ("Proxy Voting Policies").
- **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 specific proxy proposal can lead it to conclude that a particular management or board recommendation may not be in clients' best interests. 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 clients. Cambiar may also consider material environmental, social, or governance factors in determining whether a proxy proposal is in the best interests of clients, where relevant.
- In certain circumstances, such as when a proxy issuer is also a client of Cambiar, a potential material conflict in how the 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 will seek to have the shares voted in the client's best interest, often as recommended 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, situations where Cambiar has determined that abstaining is in the best interests of clients, 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 described further 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 leading up to (or even following) the meeting. Because foreign markets may impose these or 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 voting rights through to receipt holders.

- Cambiar uses an independent, third-party proxy service provider to assist in the ministerial and administrative aspects of voting proxies, including assisting in preparing ballots and regulatory or other reports, casting votes, maintaining voting records, and disclosing voting information to clients. Cambiar uses reasonable best efforts to periodically reconcile 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 these Proxy Voting Policies, as required by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (“Advisers Act”), and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”). These policies and procedures, as well as a record of how Cambiar votes proxies for client accounts, are available to clients upon request.

## **Background**

These Proxy Voting Policies are intended to assist the Firm in satisfying its fiduciary obligations to clients. As fiduciaries, investment advisers owe their clients duties of care and loyalty with respect to services undertaken on the client’s behalf, including proxy voting. To satisfy its fiduciary duty in voting proxies, the investment adviser makes proxy voting determinations in the best interests of clients and must not place the investment adviser’s own interests ahead of its clients. Cambiar’s intent throughout these Proxy Voting Policies is to exercise any authority over proxy voting consistent with the agreement reached with the client, in clients’ best interests, and effected in compliance with the proxy voting rule for investment advisers, Rule 206(4)-6 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Rule”).

The Rule mandates that it is a fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act, practice or course of business for an investment adviser registered with the SEC to exercise voting authority with respect to client securities unless the adviser, among other things, adopts and implements written policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to ensure that the investment adviser votes proxies in the best interest of clients. Among other measures, the Firm seeks to satisfy its obligations under the Rule by disclosing that voting proxy proposals in clients’ best economic interests generally results in voting with the recommendations of company management teams and/or the company’s board of directors, with certain exceptions described herein. Cambiar seeks to disclose its intention to vote in this manner, consistent with this policy, in its agreements with clients, in periodic transmissions of its policies, and in disclosure documents such as Form ADV Part 2A or applicable Statements of Additional Information.

## **Proxy Voting Procedures:**

1. **Responsibilities:** Cambiar’s Operations Department has primary responsibility for implementing these Proxy Voting Policies. The head of the Operations staff will designate one individual (“Proxy Administrator”) to assume primary responsibility for voting proxies and associated duties. The Proxy Administrator may select other Cambiar employees, including members of the investment and compliance teams, to assist in complying with these policies.

Cambiar retains an independent, third-party proxy voting service provider (“proxy service provider”) to assist in recordkeeping, reporting, voting and processing proxies. Cambiar currently uses Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (“Broadridge”), its ProxyEdge voting platform, and its ProxyDisclosure reporting function to provide these services. Certain clients’ ballots may be voted using an alternative method (such as a different proxy service provider designated by the client). In some cases, proxies may only be voted using paper ballots, such

as when required by certain client custodians or by issuers of foreign ordinary shares. In those cases, Cambiar will use reasonable best efforts to vote those proxies if it is determined to be in clients' best interests. Further, Cambiar uses 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 also retains an independent, third-party proxy research service ("proxy advisory firm") to assist in effectuating these policies and procedures, including providing independent proxy voting research. At present, Cambiar uses Glass Lewis & Co. ("Glass Lewis") for these purposes. As noted below, Cambiar also retains a service provider to assist in filing its Form N-PX.

In selecting a proxy advisory firm and as a condition for retention of such firm, Cambiar will seek to ensure (or reconfirm) that the firm has the capacity, ability, and independence necessary to provide recommendations in the best interests of Cambiar clients. Factors that Cambiar considers critical to the employment or retention of a proxy advisory firm include the capabilities of the advisory firm's personnel, its capacity and competency to adequately analyze proxy issues, its methodologies for assessing proxy voting matters, the manner in which it engages (or chooses not to engage) with proxy proponents, its treatment and disclosure of actual and potential conflicts of interest, and its propensity to commit (and correct) errors in its recommendations.

Cambiar periodically reevaluates the basis of its continuing relationship with Glass Lewis. Cambiar will review, among other documents and policies, its conflicts of interest disclosures, its approach to how proxies are voted, and other relevant information in seeking to reconfirm that the bases upon which Glass Lewis was originally selected remain intact and that the selection of Glass Lewis continues to be in clients' best interests. The Firm also reviews any on-going updates or notices transmitted from Glass Lewis that materially modify its approach to proxy voting. In addition, Cambiar will review any disclosures from Glass Lewis, or indications from other sources, of material errors, incompleteness or other problems with that firm's proxy advice.

Cambiar will conduct oversight of third-party research providers that it retains to assist with proxy voting to determine that proxies continue to be voted in clients' best interests. Cambiar will request that proxy advisory firms update Cambiar regarding relevant business changes (*i.e.*, with respect to the firm's capacity and competency to provide proxy voting advice) or conflict policies and procedures. Cambiar will use such information to identify and address conflicts that may arise on an ongoing basis.

- 2. Procedures:** The Proxy Administrator will review the applicable investment management agreement/client profile for each eligible new account to determine if the client has elected to have Cambiar vote proxies on its behalf.<sup>1</sup> If so, the Operations staff will forward to the client the information necessary to register the account on Broadridge's ProxyEdge voting platform to identify relevant proxy voting data.

Upon notification through the proxy service provider or client custodian that a proxy has been issued for a security held in a Cambiar client portfolio, the Proxy Administrator will retrieve and review the applicable research report from the proxy advisory firm. Among other things,

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<sup>1</sup> In seeking to exercise its proxy voting authority in clients' best interests, Cambiar has assessed whether it should adopt different proxy voting policies for different clients or grouping of clients. Because the Firm employs its relative value equity investment approach across all of its clients' accounts, it does not believe that distinct proxy voting polices/approaches for different clients are warranted.

the Proxy Administrator will review the report to determine if the proxy advisory firm recommends voting in a manner consistent with the recommendations of company management and/or the company's board of directors. As discussed above, because Cambiar believes that the issuers it invests in generally attempt to serve shareholder interests, Cambiar generally seeks to vote with the recommendations of management or the board when such recommendation is in clients' best interests. In the event that the proxy advisory firm recommends voting with management or the board on all ballot measures, the Proxy Administrator will rely on the proxy service provider to vote according to established instructions on the ProxyEdge voting platform.

If the proxy advisory firm recommends voting differently from management or the board, as described below in **Voting Away from Management**, the Proxy Administrator will provide the relevant research materials to a Cambiar portfolio manager or investment analyst. Following review, the investment team member will provide the Proxy Administrator with instructions as to whether to vote as recommended by the board or management, to vote as recommended by the proxy advisory firm, as applicable, or take some other action, such as a decision to abstain or take no action. The Proxy Administrator will review the vote instructions on the ProxyEdge voting platform to confirm that the correct vote instructions are displayed consistent with investment team member instructions, as needed.

Some custodians may require that proxies be voted on paper ballots, or on alternative systems. In these instances, the ballots are reviewed, analyzed, and voted manually, as per procedures similar to those described above.

- 3. Voting Away from Management:** In certain circumstances, portfolio managers or analysts following an issuer may conclude that certain board or management recommendations are not as aligned with clients' best interests as Cambiar may prefer. For example, certain proxy proposals or recommendations by management, the board, shareholders, or other proponents—such as, without limitation, proposals that would affect corporate governance, anti-takeover measures, directors, director qualifications, or compensation arrangements—could present circumstances in which the management or board recommendation, in Cambiar's view, may not be designed to maximize client interests. Similarly, Cambiar may determine that certain shareholder proposals, including those implicating environmental, social, or governance issues, place the interest of shareholders first, contrary to the conclusions of a corporate board or management team.

In these and other circumstances, Cambiar may choose to vote against (or abstain or take no action on) a management or board recommendation. Cambiar uses the proxy advisory firm to assist in identifying ballot measures that may warrant additional analysis. Members of Cambiar's investment management team also may identify matters in which Cambiar may choose to vote away from management or the board. A decision to vote against a particular management or board recommendation or to otherwise abstain or take no action on a proxy proposal does not necessarily signal a departure from Cambiar's overall view that management is committed to shareholder interests.

The Proxy Administrator provides the research and analysis issued by the proxy advisory firm to the investment team member responsible for following that company if the service recommends voting in a manner inconsistent with a management or board recommendation. The Proxy Administrator will then solicit the views of the portfolio manager or analyst, who will provide a final determination as to whether to vote as recommended by management or the board, to vote as recommended by the proxy advisory firm, as applicable, or take some other action. The Proxy Administrator will update the votes in the system accordingly. In the event the Portfolio Manager/Analyst determines to vote against (or abstain or take no action on) a management or board recommendation, the Proxy Administrator will maintain certain records, as described in **Recordkeeping**, below.

- 4. Material Conflicts of Interest:** In certain circumstances, such as when a proxy issuer is also a client of Cambiar, a potential material conflict in how the proxies are voted may arise between Cambiar's interests and the interests of affected clients. Cambiar has established certain procedures to be followed when a potential material conflict of interest is identified.

Cambiar defines a "material conflict of interest" to mean those circumstances in which Cambiar: (1) knowingly does a material amount of business with a particular proxy issuer or another principal proponent of a proxy proposal; (2) does a material amount of business with an entity closely affiliated with the proxy issuer or other principal proponent of a proposal; or (3) may appear to have a significant conflict of interest between its own interests and the interests of clients. Cambiar generally considers proxies issued by publicly-traded institutional investor clients (or their affiliates) that sponsor wrap arrangements or maintain separate accounts with Cambiar as potentially presenting material conflicts of interest. Cambiar also considers significant service providers to Cambiar as potentially presenting material conflicts of interest.

Cambiar does not consider the beneficial ownership of SMA/UMA/Model wrap accounts for which it maintains proxy voting authority to present potential material conflicts of interest because: (1) it considers Cambiar's primary relationship to be with the wrap account sponsor, rather than the underlying account; (2) such accounts are less likely to be materially significant; and (3) in many instances wrap account sponsors do not provide Cambiar with information necessary to identify or evaluate the owner or a potential conflict of interest.

The Proxy Administrator will seek to maintain (and periodically review and update) a spreadsheet listing each entity or person identified by Cambiar as potentially presenting a material conflict of interest with respect to voting proxies. In addition to large institutional clients that sponsor wrap arrangements or maintain separate accounts, Cambiar will include individuals identified to Cambiar as officers or board members of public companies, significant service providers to Cambiar or its affiliates, and other entities and individuals deemed to present potential material conflicts of interest.

Upon receipt of an issuer's proxy ballot, the Proxy Administrator will review the spreadsheet in an effort to identify potential material conflicts of interest. In the event that a material conflict of interest is identified with respect to one or more ballot measures, Cambiar will generally seek to vote the proxies as recommended by the proxy advisory firm, or may "echo" or "mirror" vote those shares in the same proportion as other votes, seek guidance from affected clients, or abstain or take no action on that ballot. To the extent that conflicts of interest dictate that it defer to the proxy advisory firm, Cambiar believes that it is voting in clients' best interest since Cambiar's selection of the advisory firm itself was determined to be in the best interests of clients. The Proxy Administrator will document instances in which material conflicts of interest are identified and addressed, as described in **Recordkeeping**, below.

- 5. Voting in Foreign Markets:** Corporate governance standards, disclosure requirements, and the mechanics of voting proxies in foreign markets can vary greatly from U.S. markets. Certain foreign markets impose unduly burdensome or expensive proxy voting requirements on equity holders, including "share-blocking" requirements that require that the foreign securities be held for designated periods of time leading up to, and sometimes following, the meeting. In other jurisdictions, ballots may not be cast if a current and valid power of attorney between the client and the custodian is not in place. Other jurisdictions require that shares be re-registered out of street name and into the name of the beneficial owner in order to vote; an action that typically must be followed by re-registering the shares back into street name.

Foreign proxies may raise other issues as well. For example, ballots cast for foreign proxies may be voted, but not counted, due to foreign voting requirements or other limitations. In some

jurisdictions, ballots for foreign securities held in omnibus accounts for multiple clients may be voted in an unexpected manner if the custodian receives different voting instructions from its customers and cannot split votes.

For interests in certain foreign companies held through unsponsored American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) or similar depository receipts, Cambiar may not have the option to vote proxies as the receipt issuer may not pass the voting rights of the ordinary shares through to receipt holders.

Because some foreign markets impose these and other hurdles to casting proxy ballots, in some instances the costs of voting proxies, monetary or otherwise, may outweigh the benefits of doing so. Cambiar may, in its discretion, choose to abstain or take no action on foreign proxies if it determines, in its own reasonable discretion, that these burdens and costs outweigh the potential benefits to clients. The Proxy Administrator will document proxy voting for foreign issuers, as described in **Recordkeeping**, below.

6. **Abstaining or Taking No Action/Closed Accounts**: Cambiar will use reasonable best efforts to vote proxies for which Cambiar receives ballots in good order and with timely notice. Such proxies will be voted or otherwise processed as intended under this Proxy Voting Policy when consistent with clients’ best interests.

On occasion, Cambiar may be unable to vote or otherwise process certain proxy ballots. For example, proxies that are not received or processed in a timely manner due to functional limitations of the proxy voting system, proxies relating to securities that are out for loan under securities lending programs, custodial limitations, factors relating to voting proxies for foreign securities or interests, or other factors beyond Cambiar’s control may compromise the ability to vote such proxies. In certain instances, Cambiar may not vote a proxy in instances in which voting would not reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the value of the client’s investment.

In the event that a client account closes, Cambiar will attempt, within a reasonable period, to contact the proxy service provider or custodian, as applicable, to request that proxy information for that client no longer be forwarded to Cambiar and that Cambiar be removed from the client’s proxy voting designation. As a result of complexities and limitations within the proxy voting process and the systems of proxy service providers and custodians, however, Cambiar may vote proxies for clients whose accounts close after the record date.

7. **Voting by Client**: Clients may elect to vote proxies for their own account 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 that may take precedence over other considerations, *e.g.*, maximizing shareholder value. Cambiar generally cannot implement client proxy voting guidelines that do not delegate full discretion to Cambiar, or that are not fully consistent with this Proxy Voting Policy. Cambiar does not accept direction from clients in voting individual proxy ballot measures. In its discretion and on a limited basis, Cambiar may agree to a client request to vote proxies according to a specific set of guidelines promulgated by an independent third-party proxy service.
8. **Reconciliation**: As part of Cambiar’s compliance with the Rule, the Proxy Administrator or its designee, with assistance from Cambiar’s Compliance department, will use reasonable best efforts to periodically reconcile available votes or votes cast on Broadridge’s ProxyEdge system (and on ballots received or voted outside of the system) against shares held in client accounts in an effort to confirm that Cambiar is receiving and voting proxies for clients and relationships for which it has voting authority, and that proxies are voted in the manner directed by Cambiar.

Furthermore, the Proxy Administrator will periodically sample proxy votes, including those voted away from management or the board or had resulted in Cambiar abstaining or taking no action, to review whether they complied with these policies and procedures.

9. **Proxy Filings:** The Proxy Administrator is responsible for managing the processes necessary to assemble and report proxy voting information for Form N-PX and any other applicable filing. On a regular basis, the proxy administrator will organize Cambiar's proxy voting data, format it as necessary, and communicate/cooperate with any service providers assisting in the composition and filing of Form N-PX on behalf of Cambiar Investors and the Cambiar Funds.

#### *Form N-PX – Cambiar Investors*

Rule 14Ad-1 under the Exchange Act requires that managers obligated to make filings on Form 13F must annually report how they voted on certain corporate compensation-related matters ("say-on-pay" votes). Managers must report all such votes, even for issuers not reportable on Form 13F. For client accounts that have granted Cambiar voting authority, Cambiar will generally be subject to these disclosure requirements, as discussed further below. Matters falling within the definition of "say-on-pay" votes include approval of executive compensation packages, the frequency on which executive compensation votes will occur, and votes to approve "golden parachute" or similar compensation-related arrangements.

Rule 14Ad-1 provides a two-part test to determine whether a manager exercises voting power over a security and thus must disclose such votes on Form N-PX. First, the manager must have "voting power" or the ability to vote or direct (or the ability to choose not to vote or direct) the voting of a security. Second, the manager must exercise that voting power to influence a voting decision. As such, the ability to vote and the decision to vote or not to vote a security—each in an effort to influence a voting decision—satisfies the second prong of the test and must be recorded on Form N-PX. The information required to be disclosed on Form N-PX includes, among other data, the number of shares voted and how those shares were voted, e.g., for, against, abstain. If Cambiar has not received confirmation of the actual number of votes cast, it may instead report the number of shares instructed to be cast on the day of the vote.

Cambiar's Operations department, with the assistance of the Compliance department, will assemble the requisite proxy voting information annually and ensure it is filed timely. Cambiar may employ a service provider(s) to assist with the filing of Form N-PX. Cambiar will review the data prepared for the Form N-PX filing by any service providers for accuracy and completeness prior to submission.

Cambiar's proxy voting decisions for shares held by the Cambiar Funds, including any ETFs, will be recorded and filed on those funds' separately mandated Form N-PX.

10. **Recordkeeping:** Pursuant to Rule 204-2(c)(2), Cambiar shall maintain the following records: (1) copies of all proxy voting policies and procedures; (2) copies of proxy statements received for client securities; (3) a record of each domestic and foreign proxy vote cast on behalf of clients; (4) documents prepared by Cambiar that are material to making certain proxy voting decisions, including research provided by a proxy advisory firm; (5) written client requests for proxy voting information regarding client accounts; and (6) written responses to written or oral requests for proxy information. Cambiar may keep such records on Broadridge's ProxyEdge platform or a similar electronic system maintained by a proxy service provider or advisory firm. For records maintained by third-parties, Cambiar will obtain an undertaking from the third-party provider that such records are available promptly upon request. Cambiar may also rely on the Securities and Exchange Commission's EDGAR system to keep records of certain proxy statements issued by companies. Proxy-related records will be maintained in an easily

accessible place for at least five years (and at an appropriate office of Cambiar or its service provider for the first two years).

The Proxy Administrator will document instances in which it identifies a material conflict of interest, as well as the analysis for resolving the particular conflict. Further, the Proxy Administrator will document certain non-routine proxy voting issues, including the basis for decisions to vote against a management or board recommendation or any decision to abstain or take no action on a proxy that is intended to demonstrate divergence from a management or board recommendation.

Other than as required by Rule 204-2(c)(2), and Cambiar's Form N-PX filing obligations, Cambiar will not document other, more routine matters, including, but not limited to: (1) a decision not to vote or otherwise process proxies that were not received in good order or in a timely fashion, or otherwise not processed for reasons beyond Cambiar's control; or (2) when it determines to abstain or take no action in the following circumstances: (i) when foreign issuers impose burdensome, unreasonable, or expensive requirements on voting proxies; (ii) when the foreign jurisdiction does not allow vote splitting; (iii) when Cambiar has sold or determined to sell a security; (iv) when Cambiar did not select the securities for the client portfolio (such as securities that were selected by the client or a previous adviser, unsupervised securities held in a client account, money market securities); and (v) when the client account has closed.

**11. Information:** Copies of these policies and procedures can be obtained free of charge by:

- calling Cambiar toll-free at 888-673-9950
- writing to Cambiar at: 200 Columbine Street #800, Denver, CO 80206
- visiting the Cambiar website at <http://www.cambiar.com>

Cambiar clients may obtain proxy voting records for their accounts free of charge by:

- calling Cambiar toll-free at 888-673-9950
- writing to Cambiar at: 200 Columbine Street #800, Denver, CO 80206
- for Cambiar Fund shareholders, by visiting our website at <http://www.cambiar.com> (typically the Cambiar Funds' proxy voting records are available by August 31 each year for the previous 12 month period ended June 30)

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Cambiar's Chief Compliance Officer will review the adequacy of these policies and procedures at least annually to determine whether they have been implemented effectively, including whether the policies and procedures continue to be reasonably designed to vote proxies in the best interests of clients. Any amendments to this policy require the written approval of the Chief Compliance Officer.

Approved by: Christine Simon

Title: Chief Compliance Officer

Effective Date: March 31, 2015

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Approved by: Christine Simon

Title: Chief Compliance Officer



Effective Date: February 10, 2020

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Approved by: Erin Laffrenzen

Title: Chief Compliance Officer

Effective Date: July 8, 2024