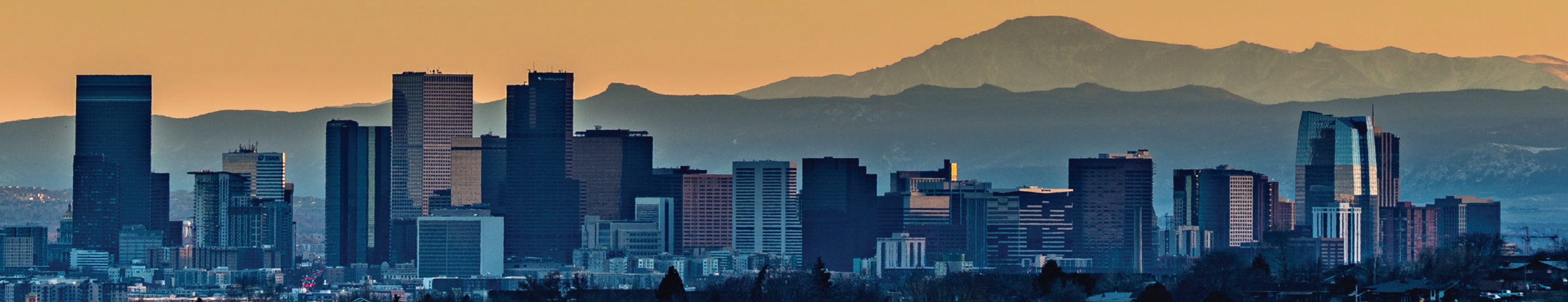
CAMBIAR OPPORTUNITY FUND COMMENTARY 2Q 2026



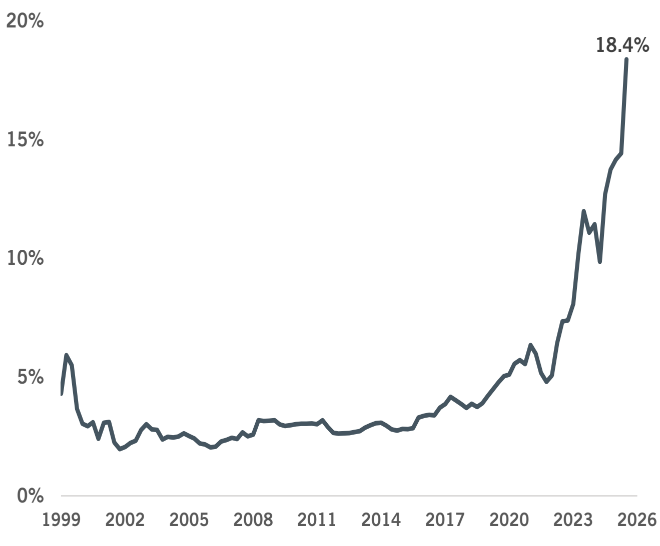
MARKET REVIEW

After a sluggish start to the year, U.S. equity markets rebounded sharply in the second quarter. The S&P 500 Index registered a 2Q gain of 15.2%, while small caps (as measured by the Russell 2000 Index) rallied 21.5% for the period. On a style basis, growth stocks outpaced their value counterparts, although value is still leading the way on a year-to-date basis.

Stocks climbed a wall of worry in the quarter, overcoming the conflict in Iran, a 4-handle in inflation readings, triple-digit oil prices, and higher bond yields/mortgage rates. Some of these headwinds (e.g., oil prices) were viewed to be transitory and indeed normalized as conditions in Iran de-escalated. Yet the spike in market averages during the quarter was primarily due to the resurgence in technology and AI beneficiary stocks.

The combined weight of the Technology sector and related AI stocks, such as Amazon and Alphabet, now account for nearly 50% of the S&P 500 – a supposedly diversified equity index. The fervor for all things AI that took place in the quarter was particularly evident in the semiconductor industry, as illustrated in the graph below:

SEMICONDUCTORS AS A % OF S&P 500 INDEX



Source Factset

Today's AI-driven semi cycle eclipses the last notable capacity cycle of the mid-late 90s – a period where demand was driven by the internet era and required computing infrastructure. As AI chips become more advanced with each subsequent iteration, they require a related increase in memory – creating a multiplier effect of sorts within the semiconductor complex. The massive stock price gains being seen suggest that AI demand is a structural opportunity rather than an industry-wide cyclical one. It is worth noting that margins and profits have been extremely strong, thus providing a degree of validation for investor optimism.

Whether we are in a more durable demand environment for semis that is reflected in the above graph remains to be seen; yet this degree of concentration – in tandem with extreme price moves – warrants some level of caution. Valuation should be an additional (primary?) consideration; for example, Micron is trading at 10-12x book value vs. trailing 10-year median of 2.0x. Bob Farrell's Rule #4 seems fitting here:

"Parabolic advances usually go further than you think, but they do not correct by going sideways."

At minimum, some degree of prudent trimming of one's exposure seems appropriate.

OPPORTUNITY FUND

	2Q 2026	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception – Inv	Since Inception – Inst
CAMOX	11.58%	12.37%	22.38%	16.20%	9.94%	12.81%	9.61%	-
CAMWX	11.61%	12.45%	22.61%	16.43%	10.16%	13.02%	-	8.97%
R1000V	13.87%	16.26%	27.12%	17.79%	11.17%	11.52%	8.07%	8.98%

Inception Dates: CAMOX (6.30.1998) | CAMWX (11.3.2005). All returns greater than one year are annualized.
The performance quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost, and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, please call 1-866-777-8227.

As of 6/30/26, expense ratios are CAMOX: 0.98% (gross); 0.85% (net) | CAMWX: 0.78% (gross); 0.65% (net). Fee waivers are contractual and in effect until March 1, 2027. Absent these waivers, total return would be reduced.

The Cambiar Opportunity Fund posted a double-digit gain for the quarter but was unable to keep pace with the Russell 1000 Value Index. An underweight allocation to the top-performing Tech sector accounted for the bulk of the strategy's relative performance lag. It is one thing for tech stocks to be the driving force in growth portfolios…a bit more unusual for the sector to have such a significant impact in the value style.

While seeking to generate excess risk-adjusted returns relative to the index, we also need to consider market drivers in a given period against our stated Quality I Price I Discipline investment philosophy. For the quarter, equity leadership was largely driven by a smaller cohort of technology and AI-beneficiary stocks that accounted for the bulk of the gains. Risk-taking amongst investors remains elevated – the recent SpaceX IPO is one example of the upside skew in the markets. Within days of its IPO, SpaceX was trading at the same market capitalization as Amazon (a holding in the Opportunity Fund). Given the wide divergence in revenues/earnings between the two companies, SpaceX (which has no earnings) is widely overvalued or Amazon is dramatically undervalued. The meteoric rise in memory chip stocks is another example of investor euphoria. Given this more speculative backdrop, we are generally pleased with the portfolio's upside participation in 2Q, while not surprised that our focus on quality businesses and diversification hampered the portfolio's ability to keep pace for the quarter.

To suggest that it was a narrow market in the large cap value index during 2Q would be a dramatic understatement. The table below provides sector returns that comprised the aggregate return for the quarter. The Russell 1000V Index gained 14% for the quarter – and yet 10 out of 11 sectors underperformed for the period…a highly unusual event:

SECTOR	2Q RETURN
Technology	**80.6%**
Industrials	12.1%
Real Estate	9.3%
Financials	9.1%
Healthcare	7.7%
Consumer Discretionary	6.8%
Comm Services	1.6%
Materials	1.0%
Consumer Staples	0.6%
Utilities	-0.6%
Energy	-13.8%

Buy/sell activity in the quarter consisted of three new purchases and two liquidations, in addition to incremental adds/trims. One of the new buys was Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), which is a former holding and company we know well. The broader exchange industry has been weak this year due to a combination of AI disruption fears and the potential for lower volumes due to the recent approval of perpetual futures ('perps') trading in prediction markets. Perps are derivative contracts that allow one to speculate on an underlying asset price. The contract does not have an expiration date, yet can be immediately liquidated

Diversification does not protect against market loss.

should the price move against you. In our opinion, perps represent another risky vehicle for retail investors, to go along with leveraged ETFs and zero-date-to-expiration options. While not fully dismissing this competitive threat to ICE (and CME, which we also own), we believe both companies continue to offer a wide array of diverse services that are not reflected in their respective stock prices. The underlying trading and clearing services provided by CME and ICE are essential in both up and down markets, providing a heightened level of revenue/earnings visibility.

The portfolio also received two new positions in the form of spinoffs during the quarter – FedEx Freight and Honeywell Aerospace. While many spinoffs are typically sold due to smaller market capitalization and/or fractional position size of the spin company, we anticipate holding both of these new issues (as well as their parent companies). Honeywell Automation offers direct exposure to growing end markets such as commercial aerospace and global defense spending, while FedEx Freight is the largest pure-play less-than-truckload (LTL) transport company and has the potential for margin improvement as volumes in its key verticals improve.

Notable 2Q return drivers for the Opportunity Fund included an underweight allocation to Energy as well as positive stock selection in Industrials and Healthcare. After rallying in the first quarter, energy stocks reversed course in response to settlement talks in the Mideast and the decline in oil prices. Individual outperformers in Industrials and Healthcare included Delta Air Lines, Centene, and Elevance Health. The price action in Delta has been the mirror image of energy stocks – i.e., drawdown in 1Q due to higher fuel prices and a subsequent rebound in 2Q as oil prices retreated. While it has not been a linear return, Delta has been a strong performer for the portfolio since our initial attachment in early 2024. Given the company's industry-leading profitability and premium product focus, in tandem with an improved market structure for the airline industry, we remain constructive on the risk/reward profile for Delta.

After a trying 2025 for Centene and Elevance, our conviction to stay the course with both positions has begun to pay dividends for the portfolio. Health insurers experienced a difficult period in recent years, as elevated utilization rates weighed on earnings. The industry responded with a combination of pricing and underwriting actions that have helped to stabilize profits. Notwithstanding the recent recovery in their stock prices (resulting in higher P/Es), our analysis shows that current year earnings for Centene and Elevance are still 30-50% below what may be achieved in a normalized environment.

As discussed, the portfolio's lower allocation to tech stocks was the largest detractor vs. the index for the quarter. The weighting of the tech sector (within the index) has risen from 11% at the start of 2026 to 18% as of June 30th – a massive move in a fairly compressed period of time. Cambiar's tech holdings performed well in 2Q, and in contrast to the index we have been actively reducing our exposure into strength (Technology allocation was 8.4% as of quarter-end). Applied Materials remains a standout performer, as the company's semiconductor equipment remains in high demand. Given the ongoing buildout of AI compute capacity and critical shortage in associated demand for memory (AMAT CEO stated that some customers are worried about supply into 2030), we continue to maintain exposure to this high-quality business, albeit at a smaller position size.

Additional performance headwinds in the quarter included an overweight allocation to Consumer Staples and below-benchmark returns in Financials. Investor sentiment towards the lower beta Staples sector remains weak – not all that surprising in a risk on environment. We view the sector as a good offset to the portfolio's cyclical positions. Within Financials, the primary laggard was the aforementioned CME Group, which declined despite posting all-time highs in both trading volumes and revenue. We added to our position in the quarter.

A few comments on Alphabet and Amazon, as these two holdings (along with other large hyperscalers) have been the subject of increased scrutiny over their large capex budgets. A few years ago Alphabet was trading at a below-market multiple as investors believed the company had fallen behind in the AI race. Alphabet responded by aggressively ramping up investment to embed AI across all its products. Fast-forward to today, and Alphabet's core search is growing faster than it has in over a decade (ex-Covid). The company's most recent earnings report showed that demand is not the problem; i.e., the company is monetizing capacity as fast as it's installed. If investors are questioning whether the hyperscalers are generating an adequate return on investment for their spending on AI, Alphabet addressed this concern in a resounding fashion. It is therefore understandable that the company remains aggressive in its ongoing compute infrastructure expansion. Alphabet continues to generate prodigious levels of cashflow, and should remain solidly free cashflow positive in 2026… which does not include additional liquidity levers such as their ~5% ownership of SpaceX.

After a slow start to the year, Amazon rebounded in the second quarter. The company's AWS segment showed impressive growth and should continue to benefit from the buildout of agentic AI. Amazon has a history of making sizable investments ahead of key inflection points – examples include e-commerce, AWS, and now AI. In short, the company is willing to sacrifice free cashflow in the short run to build a longer-term moat. An excerpt from Amazon's most recent annual letter (April '26) provides relevant context:

"FCF is challenged until these initial tranches of capacity are being monetized and revenue growth out-paces capex growth. We've been through this cycle with the first big AWS growth wave, and liked the results. We expect to feel similarly about this next wave, with much larger potential downstream revenue and FCF. We have customer commitments that make our capex investments predictable. We're not investing approximately $200 billion in capex in 2026 on a hunch."

Amazon remains a high conviction holding in the Fund.

LOOKING AHEAD

After a multi-year period of double-digit gains, U.S. equities entered 2026 trading at elevated valuations, leaving little margin for error. The conflict in the Middle East has injected a high degree of uncertainty into intermediate-term economic growth projections and company-specific earnings. The prospect of AI disruption is an additional unknown, although these concerns are likely to affect a smaller subset of companies.

Over the past several years, markets have been heavily influenced by a relatively narrow set of narratives and leadership groups. Such an environment can create the illusion that diversification is unnecessary. This stance has begun to shift in more recent months, as allocations to value stocks have helped to offset weakness in growth companies that paced the market advance. In more uncertain periods, such as the current environment, diversification is less about maximizing returns and more about ensuring durability.

With investor priorities shifting from upside participation to a margin of safety mindset, the Cambiar team remains focused on consistently implementing our Quality I Price I Discipline framework. We continue to prioritize companies that possess pricing power, capital discipline, and balance sheet quality. Valuation remains paramount in the final buy/sell decision, as paying too much for even exceptional businesses can lead to disappointing outcomes if expectations moderate or the underlying economics of those businesses begin to shift. Lastly, portfolio construction continues to emphasize broad ownership across a diverse mix of businesses – both across and within sectors.

Thank you for your confidence in Cambiar Investors.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

To determine if a Fund is an appropriate investment for you, carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risk factors, charges and expenses before investing. This and other information can be found in the Fund's summary or full prospectus, which may be obtained by calling 1-866-777-7227 or by visiting our website at www.cambiar.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Risk Disclosures

Mutual fund investing involves risk including loss of principal. The Fund pursues a "value style" of investing. If the Adviser's assessment of market conditions, or a company's value or prospects for meeting or exceeding earnings expectations is inaccurate, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds or market benchmarks. In addition, "value stocks" can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time, and may never achieve the Adviser's expected valuation." A company may reduce or eliminate its dividend, causing loses to the fund. There is no guarantee the fund will achieve its stated objective. Diversification does not protect against market loss.

The Russell 1000 Index is an index of approximately 1,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. equity market. The Russell 1000 is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index. It represents the top companies by market capitalization. The Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000® companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The Russell 1000 Growth® Index measures the performance of the Russell 1000's growth segment which is defined to include companies whose share prices have higher price to book ratios and higher expected earnings growth rates. The Russell 2000® Index is a float-adjusted, market capitalization weighted index that measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index, which consists of 3,000 of the largest U.S. equities. Index returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. The S&P 500 Index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. It is a market-value weighted index, with each stock's weight in the Index proportionate to its market value. The S&P 500 Equal-Weight Index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. It is a an equal-weighted index, with each stock's weight in the Index proportionate to one another. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

As of 6.30.26, the Cambiar Opportunity Fund had a 3.3% weighting in Alphabet, 3.2% in Amazon, 2.1% in Applied Materials, 2.2% in Centene, 2.4% in CME Group, 3.4% in Delta Air Lines, 1.6% in Honeywell Automations, 2.9% in Elevance Health, 1.9% in FedEx Freights, and 1.9% in Intercontinental Exchange. The Fund had a 0.0% in Micron and SpaceX. Current and future holdings subject to risk. For characteristics and risk definitions, please visit www.cambiar.com/definitions.

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