

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 497K

Summary Prospectus for certain open-end management investment companies filed pursuant to
Securities Act Rule 497(K)

Filing Date: **2013-01-09**
SEC Accession No. [0001135428-13-000030](#)

([HTML Version](#) on [secdatabase.com](#))

FILER

ADVISORS INNER CIRCLE FUND

CIK: [878719](#) | IRS No.: **000000000** | Fiscal Year End: **1031**
Type: **497K** | Act: **33** | File No.: [033-42484](#) | Film No.: **13520510**

Mailing Address

*1 FREEDOM VALLEY DRIVE
OAKS PA 19087*

Business Address

*1 FREEDOM VALLEY DRIVE
OAKS PA 19087
8009327781*

[WESTWOOD LOGO OMITTED]

WESTWOOD GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

Summary Prospectus | December 26, 2012

Ticker: Institutional Shares - WWGEX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at www.westwoodfunds.com/dd64/downloads/default.asp. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-877-386-3944, by sending an e-mail request to westwoodfunds@seic.com, or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated December 26, 2012, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Westwood Global Equity Fund (the "Fund") is to seek long-term capital appreciation.

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

	INSTITUTIONAL SHARES
Management Fees	0.80%
Other Expenses (1)	1.05%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.86%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	(0.86)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements (2)	1.00%

(1) Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(2) Westwood Management Corp. (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reduce fees and reimburse expenses in order to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements for Institutional Shares (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses (collectively, "excluded expenses")) from exceeding 1.00% of the Fund's Institutional Shares' average daily net assets until February 28, 2014. In addition, if at any point Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the expense cap, the Adviser may retain the difference between the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the expense cap to recover all or a portion of its prior fee reductions or expense reimbursements made during the preceding three-year period during which this Agreement was in place. This Agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board, for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on February 28, 2014.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (including one year of capped expenses in each period) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 YEAR	3 YEARS
-----	-----
\$102	\$483

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

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

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of companies

organized or located throughout the world, including the United States. This investment policy may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders. The equity securities in which the Fund invests are primarily common stocks, but may also include exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), preferred stock, warrants and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Equity securities also include participatory notes, which are derivative instruments with economic characteristics similar to equity securities designed to replicate equity market exposure in certain foreign markets where direct investment is either impossible or difficult due to local investment restrictions. The Fund typically invests in companies with market capitalizations exceeding \$1 billion. The Fund invests at least 40% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in companies organized or located or doing a substantial amount of business outside the United States in both developed and emerging market countries, and will generally have exposure to the United States, the United Kingdom and Japan.

The Fund invests in approximately 65-85 securities to achieve its investment objective. The Adviser utilizes a fundamental, bottom-up investment process and seeks to invest in securities of sound businesses that it believes are currently undervalued in the market and can generate positive and sustainable earnings growth and, thus, economic profits over time. Key characteristics that the Adviser looks for in evaluating an investment may include management aligned with an Economic Value Added ("EVA") philosophy, strong core franchise value, above average cash flow generation and consistency of earnings growth. The Adviser has disciplines in place that serve as sell signals, such as a security reaching its estimated fair value, an adverse change in a company's fundamentals, or when more attractive alternatives exist.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with all mutual funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. A Fund share is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below.

EQUITY RISK -- Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/ or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

FOREIGN COMPANY RISK -- Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and through ADRs and GDRs, which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those

markets and their issuers. These risks will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. In addition, investments in foreign companies are generally denominated in a foreign currency. As a result, changes in the value of those currencies compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of the Fund's investments. These currency movements may occur separately from, and in response to, events that do not otherwise affect the value of the security in the issuer's home country. Differences in tax and accounting standards and difficulties obtaining information about foreign companies can negatively affect investment decisions. The Fund's investments in foreign securities are also subject to the risk that the securities may be difficult to value and/or valued incorrectly. While ADRs and GDRs provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs and GDRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

EMERGING MARKETS SECURITIES RISK -- Investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies.

4

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK -- As a result of the Fund's investments in securities or other investments denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, the Fund will be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, in which case, the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be adversely affected.

SMALL- AND MID-CAPITALIZATION COMPANY RISK -- The small- and mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, these small- and mid-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, small- and mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

ETF RISK -- ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, such as registered investment companies and grantor trusts, whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. stock

exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the underlying index. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. Because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, shares may trade at a discount or premium and the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings at the most optimal time, which could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

REIT RISK -- REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

5

DERIVATIVES RISK -- The Fund's use of participatory notes is subject to market risk, correlation risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and valuation risk. Liquidity risk and credit risk are described below. Market risk is the risk that the market value of an investment may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Valuation risk is the risk that the derivative may be difficult to value and/or valued incorrectly. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument.

LIQUIDITY RISK -- The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to lower the price, sell other securities instead or forego an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

CREDIT RISK -- The risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to a contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation.

NEW FUND RISK -- Investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management

to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The Fund is new, and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Westwood Management Corp.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Thomas Pinto Basto, CFA, and Patricia Perez-Coutts, CFA, have managed the Fund since its inception.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

To purchase Institutional Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$5,000. There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

If you own your shares directly, you may sell your shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business by contacting the Fund directly by mail at Westwood Funds, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 or telephone at 1-877-FUND-WHG (1-877-386-3944).

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other institution, contact that broker or institution to sell your shares. Your broker or institution may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account, in which case your distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the

intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's web site for more information.