Longleaf Partners International Fund

Quarterly Summary Report

For the Quarter Ended
March 31, 2020

Longleaf Partners Funds

Summary - March 31, 2020

1Q20

Longleaf Partners International Fund

(800) 445-9469 / southeasternasset.com

Fund Profile

Investment Style	International value
Ticker	LLINX
Inception Date	October 26, 1998
Net Assets	$0.9 billion
Expense Ratio (Gross/Net)	1.18% / 1.15%
Turnover (5 yr avg)	34%
Weighted Average Mkt. Cap	$15.6 billion

Holdings (21)

	Activity*	Weight
EXOR		9.5%
Domino's Pizza Group (UK)	-	7.5
Melco International	+	6.3
MinebeaMitsumi		5.5
LANXESS		5.0
Prosus	NEW	5.0
Baidu	-	4.9
LafargeHolcim		4.7
CK Asset Holdings		4.6
CK Hutchison	-	4.3
Lazard		4.3
Richemont	+	4.2
Bolloré		4.2
Fairfax Financial		4.0
Becle	-	3.8
Millicom	+	3.4
Glanbia	NEW	3.2
C&C Group	-	2.7
Great Eagle	-	2.7
GRUMA		2.4
OCI	-	1.6
Cash		6.2
Total		100.0 %

*Full eliminations include the following positions: None.

The total expense ratio for the Longleaf Partners International Fund is 1.18% (gross) and 1.15% (net). The International Fund's expense ratio is subject to a fee waiver to the extent the Fund's normal annual operating expenses exceed 1.15% of average annual net assets.

Holdings are subject to change and discussion of holdings are not a recommendation to buy or sell any security. Holdings are subject to risk. Funds distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc.

LLP000948 expires July 31, 2020

Longleaf Partners Funds

Long-Term / Concentrated / Engaged / Value

Founded in 1975, Southeastern Asset Management is an independent, global investment firm managing $8.4 billion. Partnership is core to all that we do, and Southeastern's employees and related entities are the largest investors across the Longleaf Partners Funds. Our 15-person global investment team are generalists, tasked with finding the best bottom-up opportunities across the globe.

The Fund seeks to own a concentrated portfolio of our best 18-22 ideas that meet our Business, People, Price investment criteria. We invest with a 3-5 year investment horizon and take advantage of short-term volatility to own high quality businesses, run by capable management teams, whose stock prices are trading temporarily at a discount. Our extensive, global network allows us to engage with our management partners to help drive long-term value creation.

Sector Composition

Consumer Discretionary	23.0%
Financials	17.8
Communication Services	12.5
Consumer Staples	12.1
Materials	11.3
Industrials	9.8
Real Estate	7.3
Cash	6.2

Regional Composition

Europe Ex-UK	43.5%
Asia Ex-Japan	22.8
North America	14.5
UK	7.5
Japan	5.5
Cash	6.2

Performance Contribution

Top Three	Portfolio Contribution	Return
Prosus	0.66%	0%
Glanbia	-0.15	-4
GRUMA	-0.59	-25

Bottom Three	Portfolio Contribution	Return
Melco International	-3.71%	-49%
EXOR	-3.33	-33
C&C Group	-2.58	-55

Performance at 3/31/2020

	Total Return		Average Annual Return				
	QTR	One Year	Five Year	Ten Year	15 Year	20 Year	Since Inception
International Fund	-32.13%	-27.61%	-0.49%	1.34%	1.72%	4.35%	5.65%
MSCI EAFE Index	-22.83%	-14.38%	-0.62%	2.72%	3.06%	1.99%	3.42%

Returns reflect reinvested capital gains and dividends but not the deduction of taxes an investor would pay on distributions or share redemptions. Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end may be obtained by visiting longleafpartners.com.

Before investing in any Longleaf Partners fund, you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. For a current Prospectus and Summary Prospectus, which contain this and other important information, visit southeasternasset.com/account-resources. Please read the Prospectus and Summary Prospectus carefully before investing.

RISKS - The Fund is subject to stock market risk, meaning stocks in the Fund may fluctuate in response to developments at individual companies or due to general market and economic conditions. Also, because the Fund generally invests in 15 to 25 companies, share value could fluctuate more than if a greater number of securities were held. Investing in non-U.S. securities may entail risk due to non-U.S. economic and political developments, exposure to non-U.S. currencies, and different accounting and financial standards. These risks may be higher when investing in emerging markets.
MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a broad based, unmanaged equity market index designed to measure the equity market performance of 22 developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. An index cannot be invested in directly.

April 9, 2020

Longleaf Partners International Fund Commentary

1Q20

Longleaf Partners International Fund declined -32.13% in the first quarter, underperforming the MSCI EAFE, which fell -22.83%. As the largest shareholder group in the Fund, we are disappointed in both our absolute and relative results. While looking to the future does not lessen or excuse the near-term performance pain, we are more excited for the long-term prospects of our portfolio than we have been in over a decade. As global markets have been rocked by extreme uncertainty and fear in the last two months, we have seen a rapid rise in stock price volatility and a steep decline in investor sentiment. We have only seen this level of disruption a handful of times in our 45-year history. Each of the seven bear markets Southeastern has lived through has felt uniquely difficult and at the time felt like it might never end. In each case, we stuck to our discipline and took advantage of market dislocations to upgrade the portfolio, which historically served us well with strong subsequent performance

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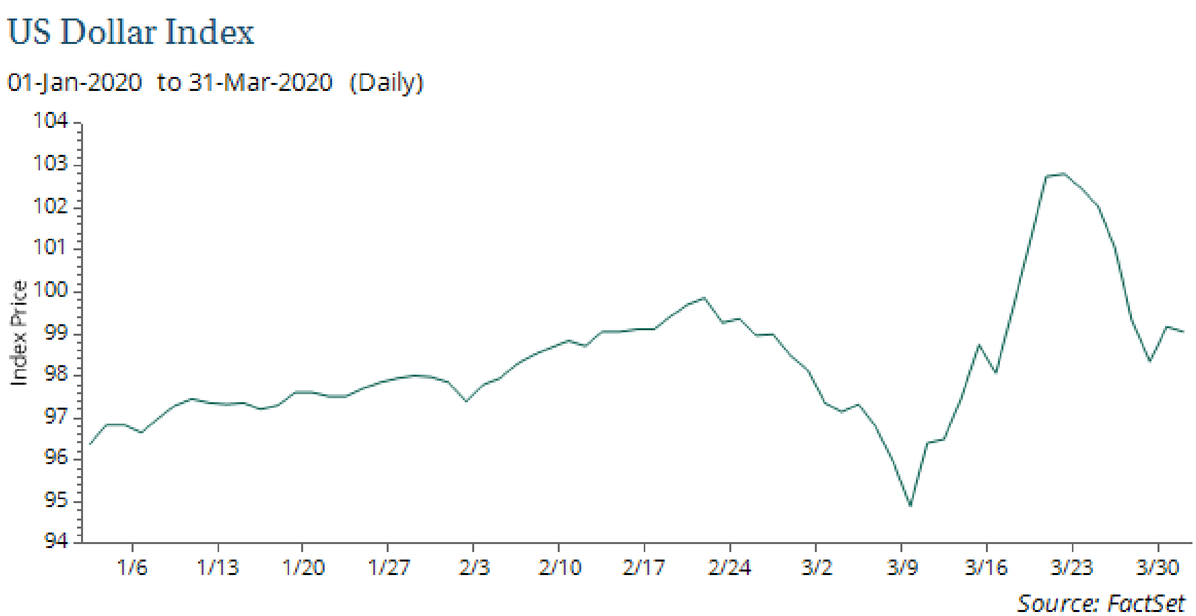
Average Annual Total Returns (3/31/20) Longleaf Partners International Fund: Since Inception (10/26/98): 5.65%, Ten Year: 1.34%, Five Year: -0.49, Three Year: -4.75%, One Year: -27.61%. MSCI EAFE Index: Since (10/26/98): 3.42%, Ten Year: 2.72%, Five Year: -0.62%, Three Year: -1.82%, One Year: -14.38%.

Returns reflect reinvested capital gains and dividends but not the deduction of taxes an investor would pay on distributions or share redemptions. Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee 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 their original cost. Current performance of the fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end may be obtained by visiting southeasternasset.com. ***As reported in the prospectus, dated May 1, 2019, the total expense ratio for the Longleaf Partners International Fund is 1.19% (gross) and 1.15% (net). The expense ratio is subject to fee waiver to the extent normal annual operating expenses exceed 1.15% of average annual net assets.*** *Southeastern has contractually committed to limit operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses) to 1.15% of average net assets per year. This agreement is in effect through at least May 1, 2020 and may not be terminated before that date without Board approval.*

coming out of those periods. The drivers behind today's environment are unique, but our disciplined process and approach to navigating the turmoil remains the same.

Performance Review

We saw a continuation of the Growth outperforming Value, US outperforming all other markets and ever-stronger US dollar (USD) themes that have dominated the market narrative – and most of our Fund commentaries – for the last decade-plus. The MSCI EAFE Value Index fell -28.2%, dramatically underperforming the MSCI EAFE Growth's -17.5% decline. In fact, Value was the worst performer in the Non-US universe. Momentum and Growth, which have become synonymous with the higher P/E (price to earnings) Information Technology (IT) companies that have fueled the broader market's growth for a decade, meaningfully outperformed the Index. US markets saw the same wide gap between Value and Growth, but the S&P 500 held up relatively better than the MSCI EAFE, dropping -19.60% versus the MSCI EAFE's -22.83% decline. The USD strengthened against every major currency, and the translation effect in the portfolio was a 2.3% drag on performance in the quarter.



In this quarter, which has felt much longer than 91 days, growing fears over the now global COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with an oil price war, weighed on global markets, and governments responded with heightened stimulus, resulting in even lower interest rates and greater global political uncertainty. Now more than ever, we are focused on companies that can make it through the next 6-12 months without needing to rely on the kindness of banks or consumers, but we are not going to run for the hills and only own those companies that feel the "safest." Taking a longer-term view, we could also see the pandemic leading to profound changes on several fronts that have hurt our portfolio in relative terms over the last 10+ years. First, printing trillions of dollars around the world to keep things afloat in this period could finally lead to some inflation, after over a decade of anemic interest rates. While the historical data is not 100% conclusive on the effects of inflation for Value versus Growth stocks, the extremes of the deflationary Great Depression (when Growth won) and the inflationary 1974-early 1990s period (when Value won) do suggest a potentially positive environment for our style of investing. Our businesses generally benefit from pricing power or gross profit royalties, which should help them thrive in a more inflationary environment.

Second, we expect to see an eventual rebalancing within IT, the other sector that has dominated public and private markets for over a decade, outperforming even through this period of market distress. It feels somewhat counterintuitive today to make a case against the IT companies, as the world moves to remote working and turns to e-commerce apps and website, while we must abstain from other forms of direct commerce. However, a tougher environment and tighter financing terms will eventually compel these businesses to cut costs, raise prices and seek profits, thus ending the seemingly virtuous short-term customer satisfaction cycle of seeking higher volumes at all costs to meet increasingly challenging consumer demands, which ultimately punishes other industries. Many IT giants have both the law of large numbers and worldwide regulators working to diminish future returns.

Third, we are pondering the long-term structural implications of a world that has been locked down for months at a time, which could lead to a reduction of globalization and increased friction across borders. It seems likely that small private and public companies will be relatively more stressed than larger entities with better access to capital and economies-of-scale-driven cash flow to support them through this period. We could see a rise in the recent trend of increasing returns to scale. These two potential outcomes highlight the benefits of owning global businesses with local and regional competitive advantages within a larger global umbrella with resulting economies of scale and capital access. An interesting example in our portfolio is LafargeHolcim, a leading global cement and aggregates company with local oligopolistic businesses across multiple markets. From a geopolitical perspective, we are keeping an eye on Europe and the current disagreements on how the European Union (EU) should address this crisis via “coronabonds” or other fiscal pooling of liabilities. The situation could lead to a resurgence of EU break up fear scenarios, similar to what we saw in 2010-11.

Confidence in What We Own: Stress Testing in a Stressful Period

Turning to what we own, we gain confidence in our portfolio in a number of ways. First and foremost, we look to our 45-year history as a reminder of how pay off patterns following large downturns can been quick and sizeable. We have historically seen short-term absolute and relative underperformance as markets declined. While always incredibly unpleasant, this is understandable, because when markets crash, correlations head towards one. Value names are generally shunned in a crash’s initial flight to quality. However, our performance in the 12+ months following the low points has been dramatic, as value imbalances have corrected in the recoveries.

In periods like today, we maintain an even more active, engaged dialogue with our investee partners across our global portfolios. In some cases, we are looking for ways to add value by encouraging our management teams to pursue intelligent, value-accretive capital allocation moves or people changes to upgrade governance and oversight. Domino’s Pizza Group (DPG) is a prime example, where shareholder engagement helped lead to three new directors joining the board, who have taken control of the governance and management succession process, appointing a top-notch Chairman in Matt Shattock, CEO in Dominic Paul and CFO in Neil Smith, all within the last several weeks. We believe the future is bright for DPG under new leadership that can create and unlock substantial value at this company. In many cases, we are acting as a sounding board or otherwise cheering on our management partners who are already taking steps to grow value and ultimately get that value recognized, like at EXOR, where CEO John Elkann has announced two value accretive deals over the last several months. Companies that are financially well positioned to go on offense and create value via intelligent share repurchases at the right price and targeted M&A at attractive risk-adjusted returns have a great opportunity currently. We also look closely at our management teams' individual behavior, which often speaks louder than words. As we write this letter, insiders at seven of the Fund's holdings have bought shares personally this quarter, signaling their confidence in their companies.

Additionally, we are reviewing each company that we own on a case-by-case basis to determine the potential value impact of this disaster and to ensure that our appraisal values are appropriately conservative as we face an uncertain future. We feel strongly that we own high-quality businesses with capable management teams that can adeptly navigate the current environment. However, long-term values are changing faster than we have ever seen, as near-term free cash flow (FCF) has evaporated or decreased dramatically for certain regions and businesses. We came into this downturn with a strong portfolio that was already trading at a big discount, especially versus the overpriced index.

As we wrote in our recent COVID-19 update, we broadly group our investments into three categories as we reassess our portfolio holdings:

1) Those where we expect minimal long-term impact and/or see the potential for the company to at least partially benefit from the current situation. We generally expect to see a small near-term value impact but significant long-term value growth potential from these businesses that can more than make up for today's pain. Over 25% of the International Fund portfolio falls into this category, including Canadian-based insurance conglomerate Fairfax Financial, led by Prem Watsa who dramatically grew the value of the company during the GFC with his conservative investing prowess, now has a large amount of liquidity to put to work in this environment. Mexican-based Becle and Gruma are two leading consumer packaged goods businesses with rock-solid balance sheets that have been largely overlooked given their Mexican listings. Becle's Cuervo tequila brands are benefitting from reduced costs in pesos, as over two-thirds of their revenue comes from outside of Mexico. Similarly, Gruma's tortilla brands (primarily Mission) have a strong majority of their value in the US and will likely benefit on pricing from a shift in demand from their food-service customers to the higher price-per-unit retail customers in the short term. UK-listed Domino's

Pizza Group is seeing elevated demand for pizza delivery for those in isolation and now has, in our view, best-in-class management and oversight with its newly upgraded board and executive team, as discussed above. Irish-listed nutrition and supplements business Glanbia's online channel and grocery sales are growing and stand to benefit throughout the crisis. Prosus is a holding company whose main asset is a 31% stake in Tencent, the dominant Chinese video games and messaging company. Tencent owns a group of competitively advantaged assets like WeChat which are growing in the current environment, while the company has a rock-solid balance sheet and top-notch management.

2) Those that we expect to feel a larger near-term hit (a low-to-mid teens percentage decrease on average), but where we feel highly confident over the long term. This situation describes a majority of our holdings, approximately 64% of the Fund. A prime example in this category is Asian casino and resort holding company Melco International, as it is beginning to show initial positive signs of recovery from the extreme lows in late February. While our value has declined this year in-line with gross gaming revenue (GGR) declines, Melco is seeing a meaningful reduction in its cash burn, and it is competitively well-positioned with its majority mass gaming business mix and CEO Lawrence Ho, who has a strong track record of creating value in challenging times. German specialty chemical business Lanxess's more economically sensitive businesses, primarily auto which accounts for mid-teens percent of revenue, will suffer in the current environment, but its other business lines should prove more resilient. The company is well positioned, given its outstanding balance sheet health. The company took advantage of weakness to repurchase shares opportunistically. CEO Matthias Zachert also has a strong track record of accretive bolt-on M&A, and this environment is likely to create some compelling opportunities. Minebea Mitsumi's ball bearings business, which was expected to grow over 10% organically going into the year, may see a near-term decrease in demand, but this is likely to be deferred, not lost. Meanwhile, the company is increasing its share for the iPhone's camera actuator business, while maintaining its share for the iPhone LCD backlight business, which has not yet been impacted in the current environment. While we have categorized EXOR

within this bucket, it could quickly move to the first category if the two recently announced deals – the merger of FCA and Peugeot and the sale of PartnerRe to Covea - continue as planned. Our appraisal values are not predicated on the deals closing, and CEO John Elkann remains a great partner for navigating a time like this.

3) Those where we expect to see a more material near-term hit and a potential long-term impairment to appraisal. While it is difficult to know how long the current crisis will continue, we could potentially see some material value declines (20% or greater) in this much smaller group (less than 5% of the portfolio), reminiscent of the GFC. Both companies – C&C and OCI – are highly dependent on the duration of the economic lockdown. Nitrogen fertilizer company OCI has a significant amount of FX and commodity pricing risk (as it tends to track with oil prices) outside of its control, combined with debt that would be fine during normal or even slightly stressed times but might be a bit higher than the company would want if they could start fresh today. However, the company has been able to move to maintenance capex and generate FCF in this environment. C&C has suffered as the UK and Ireland closed pubs, the source of over half of the company's profits. We reduced our weighing in both OCI and C&C before the Coronavirus impact hit, and both ended the quarter in the 1.5-2.5% weight range. We are in active discussions with management at both companies.

We are carefully weighing each individual business, revisiting our case for each. The "category 3" businesses could prove to be a "category 1 or 2," particularly in the hands of the great people at each. However, our discipline dictates that we will not add to companies where our value has taken a permanent impairment until our values have stabilized and begun to grow again. If we believe that the long-term business case or competitive advantages of a business become impaired and/or that our management partners are not capable of taking action to grow the value, then we will take action to upgrade our portfolio.

We recognize that it can be easy to fall prey to simply holding onto or doubling down on the companies that we already own and know in an uncertain environment, and we also recognize that we built our portfolios in a very different environment than today. We are therefore looking at each existing company and comparing it against opportunities to upgrade the quality and durability of the portfolio with any new additions. What will matter most going forward are the individual stocks we own and the changes we are making to our portfolios.

Contributors/Detractors

(Q1 Investment return; Q1 Fund contribution)

Prosus (0%, 0.66%), the Fund's newest position, held up strongly in the quarter and was the only positive contributor. Prosus is a Netherlands-listed holding company that was spun out of South African company Naspers in September 2019. It presents a rare opportunity to buy Tencent, one of the world's strongest franchises that is growing above 20%, at a highly discounted price. The company's 31% ownership in Tencent represents over 90% of our Prosus appraisal value. While COVID-19 is hurting a lot of industries and companies, Tencent is one of the few that benefits. Tencent's WeChat is the world's largest and most active social network with monthly active users (MAU) of over 1.1 billion and is embedded in people's lives across online games, video, music, travel, ecommerce and financial services. Tencent is also a top global gaming company with a dominant position in China, having developed five of the top 10 most popular international mobile games worldwide. Tencent's top games have seen a rapid acceleration in daily average users (DAU) and downloads in the quarter, as people are confined at home. Prosus has a net cash balance sheet, and its stake in Tencent alone represents around 130% of Prosus's market cap with Tencent at market price. We believe exposure via Prosus is far more attractive than when it was held by Naspers because it is listed in a developed market with no South African currency or political risk worries, and a much more liquid exchange. Prosus is the largest shareholder at Tencent with two board seats at the company. While Tencent does not look particularly cheap on a standalone basis, trading at 25x earnings, the company has several non-earning assets (NEAs) in the form of businesses in the investment phase that are still unprofitable or under-earning. However, if they were separately listed, they would be worth a lot today. If we exclude the value of its NEAs, we are buying Tencent at less than 10x FCF via our Prosus stake, for a business that is expected to continue compounding at over 20% annually. Beyond the Tencent exposure, we have great management partners and disciplined capital allocators in Bob van Dijk and Pat Kolek, who have experience leading dominant franchises in Classifieds, Food Delivery and Payment verticals in emerging markets, and are focused on closing the discount to value. While these businesses are small as a percent of value today, they represent free options at today's Prosus price, are expected to grow at double-digit rates with low capital intensity and will potentially be listed in time to help with value discovery.

Melco International (-49%, -3.71%), the Asian casino and resort holding company, was the top detractor in the quarter. Subsidiary Melco Resorts (Melco) achieved record high luck-adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) in the fourth quarter and the full year for 2019, with growth in both mass and VIP gaming well ahead of its peer set. The first three weeks of January were off to a record start, but both Macau visitation and GGR collapsed around Chinese New Year on the back of the COVID-19 outbreak. In February, Macau's GGR fell by 88% year-over-year (YOY), as the Macau government ordered the shutdown of casinos for 15 days, and the Chinese government suspended the issuance of IVS (individual visitor scheme) and group tours, causing all casino operators to sell off. Melco was not immune to the declines, but we are confident Melco, which derives over 90% of its Macau EBITDA from non-VIP business, will continue to compound value per share as a principal beneficiary of the structural growth in mass gaming. Melco is well-positioned financially, with its $1 billion dollar debt well supported by its 56% stake in Melco Resorts, which is currently worth around $3.8 billion, and paid about $180 million of dividends to Melco International last year. Melco Resorts has $1.5 billion in cash on hand, and its $1.75 billion credit facility is virtually undrawn. The recovery of the operation amid COVID-19 has been slow, with steady improvement in March. With renewed border controls by Macau and neighboring Guangdong province in late March, we expect April to get worse from March levels. Real recovery back to normalized earnings power will only happen once visa and quarantine restrictions are lifted. Although we are likely to see continued volatility in the near-term, our long-term outlook for the business remains strong. Over our many years of partnership with Lawrence Ho and his team, we have seen them adeptly navigate through tough times and allocate capital well, especially during downturns.

EXOR (-33%, -3.33%), a European holding company of the Agnelli family, was a detractor in the period, with the largest drag on its price coming from its dual-listing in Italy, one of the hardest-hit global markets in the quarter, despite the company's moving its headquarters to the Netherlands and listing on the Dutch stock exchange several years ago. The look-through revenue exposure to Italy is in the mid-single digits. While Fiat Chrysler (FCA) is a more cyclical business, it is competitively advantaged versus its US auto peers to survive the challenging environment given its strong liquidity position. Earlier in the quarter, EXOR agreed to the sale of global re-insurance business PartnerRe to Covea, a leading French mutual insurer for a total cash consideration of $9.0 billion plus a cash dividend of $50 million. Last year, the company announced a planned merger between France's PSA, which owns Peugeot, and Fiat Chrysler (FCA), which would create the world's fourth-largest carmaker and reshape the automotive sector. These deals are still expected to move forward as planned, despite today's more challenging environment. EXOR has also likely suffered as holding company structures often become more heavily discounted in a market sell-off. In our experience, a holding company structure is a magnifier of underlying management quality, and superior owner-operators, like CEO and Chairman John Elkann, who has a proven track record of strong capital allocation and portfolio management, are able go on offense in this environment to emerge even stronger than before. We have what we believe to be a best-in-class collection of assets with Case New Holland (CNH), FCA, *The Economist*, Juventus and Ferrari control stakes under the strong leadership of Elkann and Managing Director Suzanne Heywood. In the interim, the balance sheet has strengthened by the lowering interest rates trend globally.

C&C Group (-55%, -2.58%), manufacturer and distributor of branded beer, cider, wine, soft drinks and bottled water in the UK and Ireland, was another top detractor in the quarter. As discussed above, pubs and restaurants closed in March for an indefinite period in the UK and Ireland in response to COVID-19, severely impacting on-trade sales in each of C&C's markets. The company's balance sheet remains robust, with net debt/EBITDA below the 2.0x target at the end of February and over €130 million of cash on hand. The company further strengthened its liquidity position, drawing down a further €210 million from its revolving credit facility and is issuing its first US private placement. We sold approximately half our position in C&C early in the quarter when the company announced CEO Stephen Glancey's unexpected departure due to health reasons. We have always held Stephen in high regard, and he has been a great partner and guardian of shareholder value. We remain highly engaged with the company and are assessing all options.

Lazard (-40%, -2.22%), the investment management and financial advisory company, was a top detractor in the period. Fourth quarter 2019 results were solid, with strong performance in European M&A banking complimenting 8% AUM growth in investment management from market appreciation and net inflows. Since then, the stock's price and our appraisal of the value have both declined due to the global stock market collapse and the company's mark-to-market sensitivities. However, the stock now trades for less than half our reduced appraisal. When global markets and banking activity rebound, we expect that gap to close quickly. Lazard Asset Management specializes in emerging markets, which now appears to be the cheapest area of global equity and overdue for strong future outperformance. Lazard Financial Advisory is a leader in bankruptcy and restructuring, which stands to benefit from the current environment this year. CEO Ken Jacobs has a strong capital allocation track record, including buying back shares at heavily-discounted prices.

CK Hutchison (-32%, -2.16%), a conglomerate of telecommunications, health and beauty, infrastructure, global ports and energy, was another top detractor in the quarter. Its underlying stake in Husky Energy is facing strong headwinds in the current oil environment, but Husky only comprises a low single-digit percentage of CK Hutchison's overall appraisal. Health and beauty chain Watsons' stores in China have already seen the impact of COVID-19 peaking in February, and it began a solid recovery in March as the country is gradually reviving. Its European retail chain Superdrug is seeing strong double-digit sales growth and is likely to remain open, even in a potential continent-wide lockdown, as it provides critical services. Telecom subsidiary 3 Group Europe reported a 17% YOY increased in EBITDA, driven by successful growth at Italy Wind Tre. CK Hutchison net debt/EBITDA is below 2x, and all three credit rating agencies have maintained a stable A rating. The stock trades above a 6% dividend yield today. The Li Ka-shing family and other directors of the company bought 1.25mn shares in the quarter, signaling their strong confidence in the current uncertain environment.

Portfolio Activity

The Fund began the year with relatively low cash levels of 7% and a portfolio of high-quality businesses that we felt were already trading at a compelling discount. As the opportunity set developed even more dramatically over the course of the quarter, we trimmed C&C, Baidu, CK Hutchison and OCI and used proceeds from these trims to opportunistically add to heavily discounted positions in group 2 above, including Richemont, Melco and Millicom. We also initiated two new positions in group 1, Prosus and Glanbia, both of which are discussed in more detail above. We continue to monitor our current holdings and our on-deck list for new opportunities to upgrade.

Southeastern's COVID-19 Business Plan

While we have discussed at great length the investment opportunity that the market disruption has created, we are deeply saddened by the devastating loss of life and dangerous health impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had for so many globally. The health and safety of our employees, their families, our clients and the community around us remain our top priority. We have been heartened to see some of our companies taking steps to help where they can, such as Exor and the Agnelli family making donations of funds and medical supplies to hospitals.

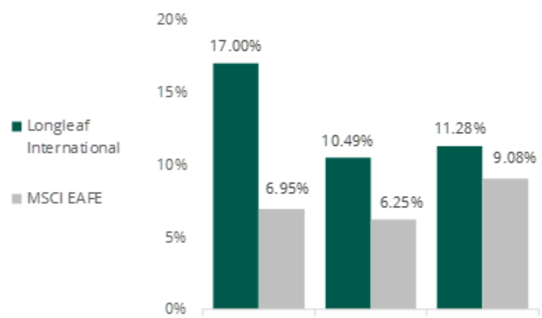
Southeastern is closely monitoring the rapidly-developing situation and following WHO and local government guidelines and best practices. We shifted employees to a remote working scenario over the course of the quarter and have temporarily restricted all business travel and conference attendance for all employees. All teams are coordinating to ensure maximum productivity with this arrangement and have managed with minimal disruption. We have a robust business continuity plan (BCP) and remote connectivity platform in place, and our global research team is used to communicating across multiple locations and time zones. The transition has been seamless, with no material issues with connectivity or disruptions to daily business activities.

Outlook

As we wrote at the beginning of this letter, our long-term outlook for the portfolio is the strongest it has been in over a decade, even as forming a definitive near-term outlook for markets is exceptionally difficult today. While we expect to see continued near-term volatility before we see a sustained upswing, we believe our portfolio is well positioned to weather the storm. Southeastern employees have been adding to our investments in the Fund with the largest collective insider buying since the GFC. We believe it is a great time for our partners to be adding as well. Cash in the portfolio is now 6%, and P/V is in the low-50s%, a level rarely seen in our history of tracking the metric. As shown in the chart below, we have historically seen strong relative and absolute outperformance in the subsequent 12+ months following periods of P/V below 60%.

International Fund

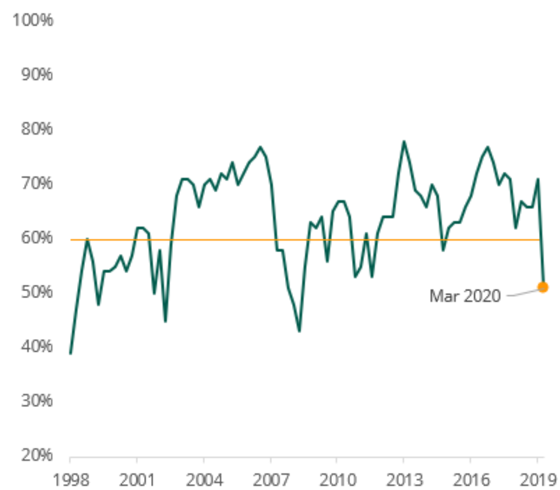
Average Total Return Following P/V Less Than 60%



	Annualized		
	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
+/- Index	**10.06%**	**4.24%**	**2.20%**
# of Observations	26	26	25

Quarterly Price-to-Value Ratio

Current P/V is low-50s%



Additionally, our on-deck list of qualified new potential holdings has more than doubled in the quarter. The opportunities are not limited to a single industry or region, as selling has opened opportunities across a broad spectrum of companies. Some of the more interesting opportunities where we are looking closely include "groups of people" stocks, primarily in the travel and entertainment space, that are competitively advantaged to weather the storm; misunderstood companies where the market is applying a 2008 scenario even though the business has changed significantly since the GFC; and industries or businesses that are great long-term value growers but are subject to short-term volatility. We are avoiding undifferentiated companies with over-leveraged balance sheets no matter how statistically cheap they are, such as balance-sheet-heavy financials, oil (which we do not consider high enough quality, despite the large price drop), airlines, etc. We still believe that many Consumer Branded Goods, Utilities and Health Care companies remain broadly fair-to-overpriced, given their perceived defensiveness. Environments such as this provide an opportunity to demand the highest quality businesses that are rarely priced at a discount. One of our favorite business models is a gross profit royalty on a market with structural, organic growth tailwinds. Within that space, we include our wish list of travel and leisure-focused companies, equipment and service providers to travel-related industries and franchisors running asset-light business models. We find ourselves sifting between owned and on-deck companies that are cheap and good and stacking them up versus cheap and great. The list is long and interesting, and we look forward to making the tough decisions required at a portfolio manager level.

We have stepped up our communications with you over the last several weeks, and you should expect additional outreach from us as long as this crisis lasts. We hope that you have found our Podcast and FAQ helpful, and we encourage you to reach out to us at info@SEasset.com or podcast@SEasset.com with your questions and topics that you would like to see us cover in future communications. We thank you for your continued partnership and patience. We believe it will be rewarded with strong future performance.

See following page for important disclosures.

Before investing in any Longleaf Partners Fund, you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. For a current Prospectus and Summary Prospectus, which contain this and other important information, visit southeasternasset.com/account-resources Please read the Prospectus and Summary Prospectus carefully before investing.

RISKS
The Longleaf Partners International Fund is subject to stock market risk, meaning stocks in the Fund may fluctuate in response to developments at individual companies or due to general market and economic conditions. Also, because the Fund generally invests in 15 to 25 companies, share value could fluctuate more than if a greater number of securities were held. Investing in non-U.S. securities may entail risk due to non-US economic and political developments, exposure to non-US currencies, and different accounting and financial standards. These risks may be higher when investing in emerging markets.

MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australia, Far East) is a broad based, unmanaged equity market index designed to measure the equity market performance of 22 developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. An index cannot be invested in directly.

The MSCI EAFE Growth Index captures large and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall growth style characteristics across developed markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada. The MSCI EAFE Value Index captures large and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics across Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada.

P/V ("price to value") is a calculation that compares the prices of the stocks in a portfolio to Southeastern's appraisal of their intrinsic values. The ratio represents a single data point about a Fund and should not be construed as something more. P/V does not guarantee future results, and we caution investors not to give this calculation undue weight.

EBITDA is a company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

The Global Financial Crisis (GFC) is a reference to the financial crisis of 2007-2008

Free Cash Flow (FCF) is a measure of a company's ability to generate the cash flow necessary to maintain operations. Generally, it is calculated as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures.

Capital Expenditure (capex) is the amount spent to acquire or upgrade productive assets in order to increase the capacity or efficiency of a company for more than one accounting period.

As of March 31, 2020, the top ten holdings for the Longleaf Partners International Fund: EXOR, 9.5%; Domino's, 7.5%; Melco, 6.3%; MinebeaMitsumi, 5.5%; LANXESS, 5.0%; Prosus, 5.0%; Baidu, 4.9%; LafargeHolcim, 4.7 %; CK Asset, 4.6%; CK Hutchison, 4.3%. Fund holdings are subject to change and holding discussions are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. Current and future holdings are subject to risk.