

US Large Cap Strategy Commentary 3Q22

Portfolio Characteristics

Price-to-Value	high-40s%
# of Holdings	21
% of Cash	1.6%

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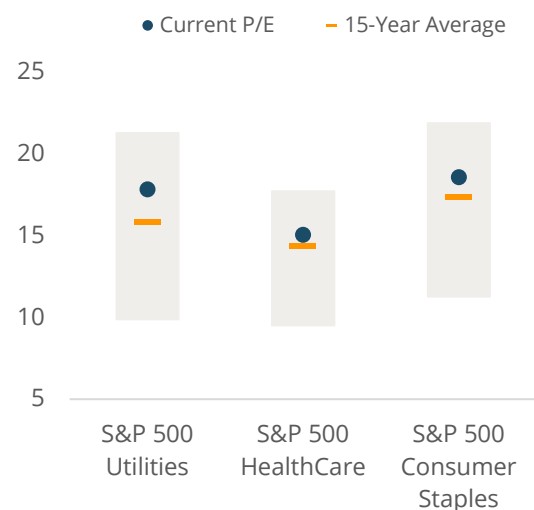
	Annualized Total Return						
	3Q (%)	YTD (%)	1 Year (%)	3 Year (%)	5 Year (%)	10 Year (%)	Since Inception (%)
US Large Cap Strategy (Gross)	-14.98	-28.10	-23.75	3.41	0.63	6.00	12.43
US Large Cap Strategy (Net)	-15.09	-28.39	-24.16	2.85	0.10	5.43	11.64
S&P 500	-4.88	-23.87	-15.47	8.16	9.24	11.70	11.40
Russell 1000 Value	-5.62	-17.75	-11.36	4.36	5.29	9.17	11.14

*Since Inception 12/31/1979

The US Large Cap Strategy declined 15.09% in the third quarter, while the S&P 500 fell 4.88%. In a volatile year for markets globally, we have put the portfolio's cash to work in high-quality businesses that we are confident will come out of the current environment stronger than before and that we believe are currently trading at incredible bargains. We do not own consensus defensive stocks – simplistically defined as American-listed, consumer staples, health care and utilities. All three of these sectors in the S&P 500 currently trade well above their 15-year average price-to-earnings (P/E)

P/E Ratios for Defensive Sectors

Next Twelve-Month P/E (Monthly)

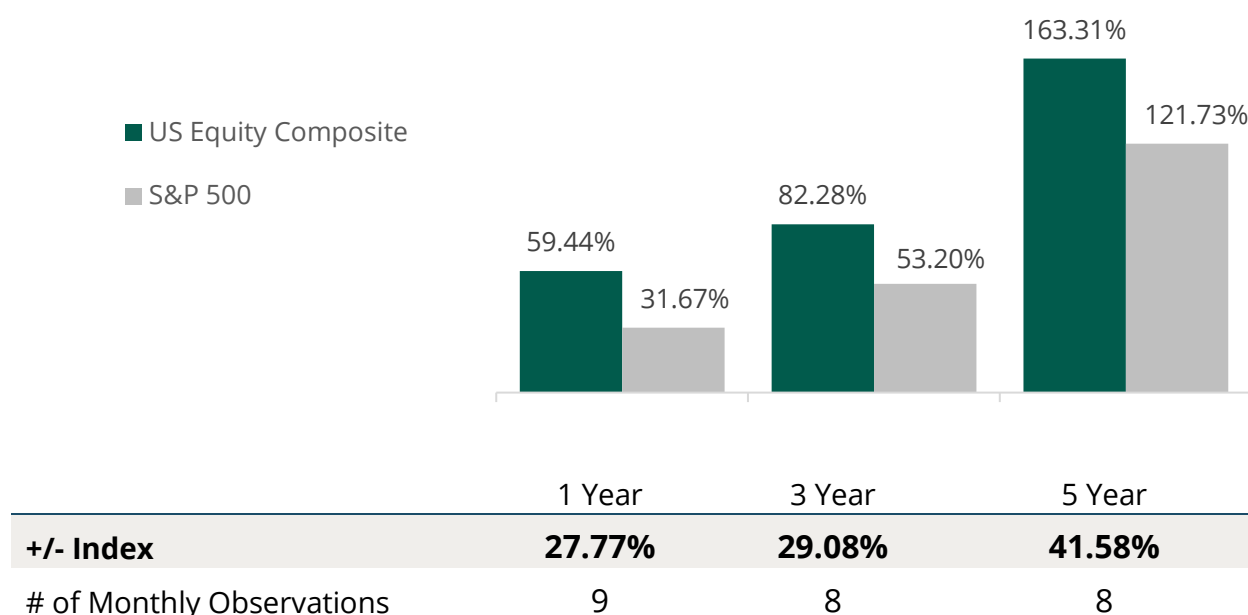


Source: FactSet

ratios and, in our view, are trading at 100% or higher of valuation. In Warren Buffett’s terms, the market is “paying a high price for a cheery consensus.”

By comparison, the portfolio is trading at a price-to-value (P/V) range in the high-40s%, a level only seen three times in our history – during the dotcom bubble in 2000, in the global financial crisis in 2008-09 and briefly during COVID in March 2020. The performance rebound coming out of this historically low level has been significant and extended well beyond a one-year rebound as seen in the chart below.

Average Cumulative Returns Following P/V Less Than 50%



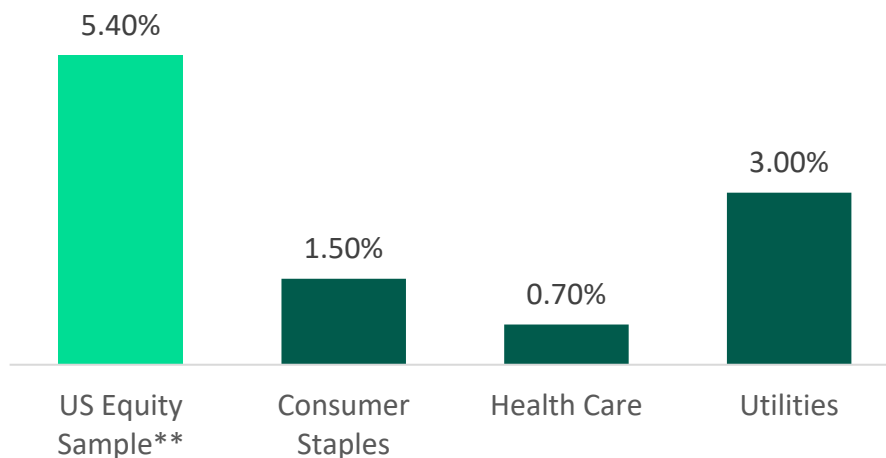
Source: FactSet and Southeastern Asset Management

Past performance does not guarantee future results. P/Vs do not guarantee future results, and we caution investors not to give this calculation undue weight. See page 7 – 10 for GIPS report concerning the performance of the US Equity Composite.

If our portfolio companies were privately owned, any objective view on progress made in the year and expected over the next twelve months – in book value per share, free cash flow per share and/or earnings per share growth – would be overwhelmingly positive. The table below highlights the free cash flow per share power growth

expected in the next twelve months for our portfolio versus S&P 500 defensive sectors.

Free Cash Flow/Share Power Growth*



Source: FactSet and Southeastern Asset Management

* Free Cash Flow/Share Power Growth is next twelve-month EBITDA/share for both the US Equity Account and Index, except for: Affiliated Managers Group and CNH Industrial where Earnings Per Share was used and Fairfax Financial where Book Value is used.

** US Equity Account is based US Sample Equity Account

However, the positive developments in a challenging environment are not yet being reflected in public stock price performance. Our companies are in strong financial positions, and management teams are going on offense with self-help measures, such as spinning or selling assets, buying back heavily discounted shares and/or considering mergers and acquisitions for whole businesses. Additionally, insiders are investing personally at an elevated level, indicating a high level of management confidence. The benefit of owning public equities is that we can take advantage of overblown price discounts in businesses whose management teams are actively taking steps to close the valuation gap in the coming months.

We encourage you to watch our [video](#) with Portfolio Managers Ross Glotzbach and Staley Cates for a more detailed review of the quarter.

Contribution to Return

3Q Top Five

Company Name	Total Return (%)	Contribution to Return (%)
Hyatt	10	0.24
Fiserv	5	0.05
MGM Resorts	3	-0.06
CNH Industrial	-3	-0.11
Graham Holdings	-5	-0.18

3Q Bottom Five

Company Name	Total Return (%)	Contribution to Return (%)
Lumen	-31	-2.82
FedEx	-34	-2.07
Liberty Broadband	-36	-1.81
IAC	-27	-1.28
Mattel	-15	-1.05

Performance Commentary

- Lumen:** Global fiber company Lumen was the top detractor in the quarter. In September, the company announced a new CEO, Kate Johnson, would take over for Jeff Storey. Johnson has a strong track record of delivering organic revenue growth, the primary area where Lumen has struggled. Johnson held previous roles at GE and Microsoft, where she most recently served as head of Microsoft US and doubled her division's revenue in only four years. Multiple checks through our network vouch for her and suggest this leadership change is a positive upgrade that will bring the discipline and focus on sales that Lumen has been missing. The market reacted negatively with concern over the potential for another dividend cut or strategy change. We are confident the stock price reaction is highly overblown versus any impact that a potential dividend cut would have on value per share. The stock now trades at 4.5x EBITDA, and we believe the best value accretive capital allocation move today is share repurchase. Shortly after quarter end, Lumen closed on the sale of part of its consumer business to Apollo, further improving its balance sheet and business mix.
- FedEx:** Global logistics company FedEx was another top detractor in the quarter after a large earnings miss, driven by its overseas express business. The decline in Asia was primarily macro driven, while the European miss was a combination of macro and service quality issues related to the TNT integration. Management is cutting costs and taking steps to address the service issues. To the positive, the US Ground and Freight businesses reported solid earnings growth. These domestic

businesses alone are generating almost \$15 per share in free cash flow power and are worth \$240, significantly more than FedEx's share price today. In early October, the company announced an acceleration of its previously announced share repurchase program, a strong vote of confidence from management.

- **Liberty Broadband:** Cable and media holding company Liberty Broadband, which owns 26% of publicly traded Charter, was a detractor, as sentiment for its underlying, monthly-recurring revenue cable business swung from post-COVID winner highs to new lows. We have a long history of investing in the cable industry and partnering with the Liberty management team, who are taking steps to close the double valuation gap – at both the Charter and Liberty Broadband levels – through share repurchases and potentially other smart moves. We are paying a single-digit multiple of growing free cash flow per share for a business that has historically been recession resistant. This opportunity is a close parallel to our 2008 investment in Liberty Entertainment, which sold for half of the value of its underlying stake in DirectTV (which also sold for half of its value), and ultimately went on to be our top performer in 2009. Then, as now, we had Liberty management at the helm, who were laser focused on getting shareholders paid.
- **IAC:** Digital holding company IAC was also a detractor in the quarter. The company is viewed as a complex consumer internet company with a reliance on slowing advertising revenues. This reaction ignores IAC's strong balance sheet, as well as stability and growth at certain underlying holdings, such as MGM, which is benefitting from a strong COVID comeback. Additionally, privately held Turo, which is essentially an Airbnb for cars, has performed well and could be taken public when the time is right. Dotdash Meredith is a combination of online web brands, and the market is not giving credit for the potential merger synergies for the recently acquired Meredith business in this tougher environment. Angi, an online market for housing services, suffered as housing demand flipped dramatically in the year. While this is a long-term positive for the supply-demand dynamics of this platform, it has created uncertainty and price volatility in the short term. After quarter end, it was announced that IAC CEO Joey Levin has taken on the CEO role at Angi in what should be a positive move to accelerate its shift to profitability. The company also monetized yet another asset by merging its Bluecrew staffing

business into a larger entity for stock and cash. Levin and Chairman Barry Diller have a history of creating value per year and are well positioned to go on offense in the current environment.

Portfolio Activity

Summary of Trade Activity in 3Q

New Purchases	Full Exits
Undisclosed	No Complete Exits

Market volatility has expanded our universe of compelling opportunities. We purchased one new company that we have followed for years through ownership of its direct competitors. We had a rare opportunity to buy this high-quality business that has historically traded above our appraisal value at a temporary discount. We are still building the position and look forward to discussing in more detail. We added to two heavily discounted holdings in the quarter and trimmed a couple companies that held up relatively better.

Outlook

The portfolio has 1.6% in cash, and our on-deck list is growing longer and broader amid market volatility. The portfolio ended the quarter at a near-all-time low P/V ratio in the high-40s%, a level from which the portfolio has historically rebounded in a meaningful and sustained fashion. Our businesses have pricing power in the face of inflation, strong balance sheets with the ability to put cash to work in a distressed environment and clear paths to organic growth. Our management partners are actively pursuing catalysts that could drive significant performance payoffs.

See following pages for important disclosures.

Southeastern Asset Management can be found in our ADV Part 2, available at www.southeasternasset.com. Statements regarding securities are not recommendations to buy or sell the securities discussed. The statements and opinions expressed are those of the author and are as of the date of this report. Holdings identified do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for advisory clients. Current and future holdings are subject to risk and past performance does not guarantee future results. Strategy information is based on a sample account at September 30, 2022. Portfolio makeup and performance will vary on many factors, including client guidelines and market conditions.

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 strategy 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.

“Margin of Safety” is a reference to the difference between a stock’s market price and Southeastern’s calculated appraisal value. It is not a guarantee of investment performance or returns.

SOUTHEASTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT, INC.
INSTITUTIONAL US EQUITY
COMPOSITE GIPS REPORT

Year End	Total Firm Assets (USD) (millions)	Composite Assets (USD) (millions)	Number of Accounts	S&P 500 (with dividends)	Annual Performance Results Composite		Composite Dispersion	Composite 3-Yr Annualized EX-Post Standard Deviation	Benchmark 3-Yr Annualized EX-Post Standard Deviation
					Gross	Net			
2021	10,816	601	10	28.7%	23.1%	22.4%	0.8%	21.8%	17.2%
2020	10,270	619	12	18.4%	16.2%	15.6%	5.5%	22.8%	18.5%
2019	12,481	902	16	31.5%	15.2%	14.6%	1.8%	14.6%	11.9%
2018	13,881	1,778	24	-4.4%	-16.0%	-16.4%	1.3%	12.4%	10.8%
2017	18,203	3,235	27	21.8%	16.9%	16.4%	2.2%	12.6%	9.9%
2016	19,302	3,951	35	12.0%	20.1%	19.5%	4.9%	13.2%	10.6%
2015	20,315	4,251	47	1.4%	-11.9%	-12.4%	2.1%	13.0%	10.5%
2014	30,542	7,339	72	13.7%	6.2%	5.6%	1.0%	11.1%	9.0%
2013	34,914	7,524	74	32.4%	32.5%	31.7%	1.8%	15.8%	11.9%
2012	31,752	7,665	83	16.0%	16.7%	16.0%	2.0%	17.4%	15.1%

Institutional U.S. Equity Composite - Portfolios included in this composite normally contain 15-25 securities. Sector and industry weightings and market cap size are a by-product of bottom-up investment decisions. Assets held in non-U.S. investments generally do not exceed 30% of portfolios. Cash is a by-product of a lack of investment opportunities that meet Southeastern's criteria. The benchmark used for comparison is the S&P 500 with dividends.

Southeastern Asset Management, Inc. claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Southeastern Asset Management, Inc. has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2021. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The Institutional U.S. Equity Composite has had a performance examination for the periods January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2021. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

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Southeastern is an independent investment management firm that is not affiliated with any parent organization. Southeastern invests primarily in equities.

Prior to 2012, results were based on fully discretionary portfolios under management with a minimum ending market value of \$10 million at the end of each quarter, including portfolios with market values below \$10 million if the decline below this threshold was due solely to unrealized losses. Portfolios that fell below this threshold due to market volatility remained in the composite for a period of up to one year. If the market value of the portfolio had not corrected and increased above the minimum within one year, then it would be excluded from the composite going forward until the minimum value was once again satisfied. Beginning in January 2012, there is no longer a minimum market value threshold considered for composite inclusion. Portfolios are managed without regard to tax considerations and have a base currency of U.S. dollars. Effective July 1, 2008, portfolios hold only cash (or equivalents) and securities traded in the United States. Prior to July 1, 2008, portfolios held only cash (or equivalents) and equity securities traded on a U.S. exchange. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

A list of composite descriptions, a list of limited distribution pooled fund descriptions, and a list of broad distribution pooled funds are available upon request.

The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented gross and net of management and performance fees and include the reinvestment of income. Dividends are recorded either gross or net of foreign withholding taxes based on the treatment of these taxes by the accounts' custodian. Net of fee performance is calculated using actual management and performance fees. The annual composite dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the portfolios in the composite the entire year. Composite dispersion and 3 year annualized ex-post standard deviation are reported using gross returns. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

The investment management fee schedule is a flat rate of 0.75%. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary.

The Institutional U.S. Equity Composite was created July 1, 2011. The inception date for this composite is December 31, 1979.