

Wrap Fee Program Brochure Cover Page

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**GoodHaven Wrap Fee Program Brochure
March 29, 2018**

This Wrap Fee Program Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of GoodHaven Capital Management, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (305) 677-7650 or info@goodhavenllc.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about GoodHaven Capital Management, LLC also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Our oral and written communications are intended to provide you with information which you may use to determine to hire or retain us to provide investment advice.

GoodHaven Capital Management, LLC is a registered investment adviser. Registration of an Investment Adviser does not imply any level of skill or training.

Material Changes

There were no material changes since we last filed our annual updating amendment on March 30, 2017.

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Services, Fees and Compensation

GoodHaven Capital Management, LLC (“we” or “us” or “our” or “GoodHaven”) was established in November 2010 and its first full month of operations in managing accounts was March 2011. Larry Pitkowsky and Keith Trauner are the Managers of the firm, and GoodHaven is majority owned by entities controlled by Larry Pitkowsky and Keith Trauner. Larry has more than thirty years of research and portfolio management experience. Keith has more than thirty-five years of research, portfolio management, and executive experience. For most of the decade prior to their forming GoodHaven, both Larry and Keith held a variety of portfolio management and executive positions directly with or affiliated with Fairholme Capital Management, LLC and its related Fairholme Fund. Markel Corporation, a Virginia-based property/casualty insurance company, is the sole minority partner in GoodHaven and does not participate in day to day management of the firm.

Services

GoodHaven provides investment supervisory services and investment advice for various types of investors with portfolios in excess of \$1 million (each a “Client”). We manage portfolios of publicly traded securities, which consist primarily of common stocks, but may also include other securities, such as preferred stocks, bonds, debentures, warrants, and options. We invest using a “focused value investment philosophy” whereby accounts will be concentrated into a limited number of significant investments.

Our primary strategy is to use fundamental research to identify securities issued by attractive businesses, whose affairs are managed by sensible and talented owners, and where those securities are selling at a reasonable price. Where permitted and as appropriate, we may use other strategies based on fundamental research that attempts to identify a discrepancy between the market value of a security and our estimate of “intrinsic value,” or the value that we believe the security would bring if sold to a knowledgeable and well-informed third party or that would be received in liquidation. Our strategy is not formally limited by industry, sector, or market capitalization. Our investment horizon is long-term and we expect relatively low portfolio turnover.

As a general rule, we seek Clients who share a similar objective of making money over the long-term by investing in a focused portfolio of undervalued securities. Due to the concentrated nature of the portfolios we manage, it is possible that a large percentage of a Client account may be invested in a single security, industry or sector. Accounts may sometimes hold significant balances in cash or similar securities if we are unable to find investments we believe satisfy our investment criteria and a significant cash position may negatively affect relative performance if such holdings persist during periods when indexes rise materially. In addition, we may purchase securities other than common

stocks as part of our investment strategies as described above and in greater detail below in “Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategy and Risk of Loss.” At a Client’s request or with their prior written consent, we may use margin borrowings or modest exposure to derivative securities to enhance the potential return of investments.

Our investment strategy is focused, and accordingly, we prefer to accept the management of accounts without restriction. We do, however, consider a Client’s needs and goals and may, in our sole discretion, consent to restrictions on how an account may be invested. For example, an officer of a public company may ask that we not purchase shares of that company for his account without specific permission in advance, or may request that his account not be invested in the shares of companies that directly compete with his employer. We normally accommodate such requests and maintain a “restricted” list of accounts we have agreed to manage with limits on our discretion. All such permanent restrictions must be set forth in writing in the Investment Advisory Agreement (the “Agreement”) between us and our Client.

We sponsor and manage accounts in a program we call the GoodHaven Separate Account Program (“GSAP”) and the Institutional Separate Account Program (“ISAP” and when referring to both programs, the “Separate Accounts”). Unlike a widely diversified account, portfolios managed under the Separate Accounts will be concentrated with a small number of individual securities (typically, but not always, between 7 and 15 holdings). The Separate Accounts are not limited in the number of holdings at any given time and a few securities could account for a majority of the market value of an account. GoodHaven receives a fee (as disclosed below) for managing wrap accounts, which currently only include GSAP accounts.

All clients will open a brokerage and/or custody account with a broker-dealer or custodian that uses software and technology that meets our minimum compatibility requirements. Clients that choose to open brokerage accounts with our primary broker/custodian and that elect the GSAP will be charged an all-inclusive management fee that will include all transaction and custody costs. By having a certain critical mass of business at our primary broker/custodian, we expect to achieve lower transaction costs and better trading executions on behalf of our Clients. However, Clients are not required to use our primary broker/custodian. Clients who elect to hold securities or transact at a broker/custodian other than our primary broker/custodian will pay our investment management fee and bear their own transaction and custody expenses. To the extent a broker/custodian that is not our primary broker/custodian has entered into a separate agreement with us, a Client may also be subject to separate management fees. These Clients may be subject to higher or lower overall costs, and transactions for these clients may be executed at prices that are higher or lower than our broker/custodian may charge other accounts. We do not negotiate transaction or management fees other than our

management fees for Clients that select a broker/custodian other than our primary broker/custodian, and while we will attempt to achieve favorable trading costs, we are not able to guarantee “best execution” of trades placed for those accounts.

We may enter into other separate account programs with other broker/custodians at our discretion or manage accounts in a similar or related investment style for clients that do not choose our Separate Accounts. These other programs and other accounts may have terms that are substantially similar to, or different from, those of the Separate Accounts, and could potentially include accounts with performance related fees, if requested by a client. The firm has adopted procedures to ensure that trades are allocated appropriately so that accounts with performance related fees are not treated better than or worse than any other separate account under management. Equitable and fair treatment of all Client accounts is one of our core principles. Our Code of Ethics governing the behavior of the firm’s managers and employees with respect to the equitable treatment of all accounts.

Fees

Our fees are payable quarterly in advance, based on assets under management at the end of the previous quarter. Clients will typically authorize us to instruct their broker/custodian to deduct the fee from the Client’s account upon submission of an appropriate invoice to the broker/custodian, with a copy to the Client, and have the broker/custodian pay the fee to us directly. Generally, our fee schedule is not negotiable, but we reserve the right to negotiate a fee in our sole discretion for any reason we deem appropriate. In our sole discretion, we may agree to invoice a fee.

For non-mutual fund clients, we charge an annual fee as follows:

First	\$5 million	1.25% of AUM*
From	\$5 – \$25 million	1.125% of AUM* retroactive to the first dollar
Over	\$25 million	1.1% of AUM* retroactive to the first dollar

**assets under management*

Clients whose assets are managed in the GSAP are charged an annual management fee, payable quarterly in advance, based on a percentage of assets under management. The minimum account size for the GSAP is \$1 million, but we may lower this amount at our discretion. The first quarterly fee is due after execution of the GSAP Agreement and promptly when the account has been funded. The fee will be assessed pro-rata if the Agreement is signed at any time other than the beginning of a calendar quarter. GSAP clients will be billed quarterly in advance based on the value of supervised assets in their account on the last day of the preceding calendar quarter. ISAP Clients will typically have a negotiated Agreement whereby fees are payable quarterly in advance based on a

percentage of assets under management. ISAP Clients will generally be required to have an initial minimum account size of \$25 million and the account may employ strategies and purchase securities similar to those employed in our management of the GoodHaven Fund, a registered investment company to which we act as Advisor.

Brokerage Practices

We have entered into one or more agreements with a broker/dealer to act as a primary broker/custodian whereby accounts managed in the GSAP will not be charged commissions for accounts domiciled at that broker/dealer and all such commissions will be our obligation and included in the cost of the GSAP Client's advisory fee. However, Clients also may choose their own broker or custodian, acceptable to us, where the Client will remain responsible for all brokerage commissions or mark-ups and custody costs in addition to the advisory fee. We reserve the right to enter into similar or different arrangements with other broker/custodians on similar or different terms.

We do not intend to use "soft-dollar services" whereby we will receive research or other services from a broker-dealer in return for directing client commissions. Should we elect to do so, Clients will be promptly notified of the services provided and the difference, if any, between the commission rates of the broker providing the services and other brokers of comparable capabilities. To the extent that the firm does use "soft-dollar" services, the soft-dollar benefits will not be proportionally allocated to any accounts that may generate different amounts of the soft-dollar benefits.

Brokers are selected generally based on providing competitive execution services for trades, however determining the best execution for trades is based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the commission rate, the ability of the broker to effectively execute individual or block orders, the nature of the securities being purchased or sold, the expertise of the broker when transacting in a particular security or type of security, the willingness of a broker to make a market in an over the counter security, and the reasonableness of the commission rates when compared to the overall services provided. To the extent we enter into a separate wrap fee agreement with a broker custodian that is not one of our primary broker/custodians, we may consent to execute brokerage through that particular broker subject to certain conditions, including, but not limited to, that GoodHaven will have no requirement to provide "best execution" services. As described below, such transaction costs may be more or less than those charged to other Program participants.

Other than as described above, we do not expect to receive any benefits as a result of directing brokerage to any particular broker.

Custody

We may be deemed to have custody of Client assets solely resulting from provisions in our investment advisory agreements that permit us to instruct a qualified custodian to debit management fees on behalf of certain Clients and pay such management fees directly to us. However, neither we nor our affiliates will hold custody of any Client cash or securities, and all such assets will be held with a qualified custodian (as defined under current regulation) that is mutually agreed upon by us and the Client.

Client assets will be held in brokerage accounts or with third party custodians under which our Clients will grant us discretion to place trades. We provide quarterly reporting on Client accounts, including a Statement of Investments, a Performance Report and a Billing Statement. Our reports may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities. Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains the Client's account. **We urge Clients to carefully review these statements and compare them to the account statements that we may provide to you.**

Investment Discretion

After consultation with a potential client regarding their objectives and understanding of the firm's investment philosophy and strategy, we will enter into an Investment Advisory Agreement with the Client which explicitly grants us a limited power of attorney to select the identity and amount of securities to be bought or sold. In all cases, we exercise our investment discretion in a manner consistent with the Client's investment objectives for the particular account. Clients may request that we invest the account in accordance with specific investment guidelines and restrictions. We may decline to manage accounts if these proposed investment guidelines or restrictions conflict with our investment philosophy or strategies or for any reason we deem appropriate. When selecting securities and determining amounts, we will observe the restrictions and limitations that we have agreed to follow on behalf of our Clients.

For registered investment companies or series thereof, our authority to trade securities may also be limited by applicable federal securities and tax laws, in addition to the fund's investment strategies and restrictions.

Accounts not domiciled at our primary broker/custodians, pooled vehicles, investment companies, or certain institutional accounts may pay advisory or management fees on a different schedule and will generally be responsible for their own transaction and custody costs. For such accounts, the timing and payment of management fees may differ from GSAP Clients.

Unless explicitly covered in a Client's written Agreement, fees do not include brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses which the Client may incur. Our Clients may also incur charges imposed by custodians, brokers, and other third parties, including but not limited to, fees charged by managers, custodial fees, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differential charges, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. To the extent we invest in a professionally managed vehicle, you will be responsible for other expenses charged by that vehicle. For example, investment advisors charge fees to mutual funds and exchange traded funds to manage investments, which are disclosed in the funds' prospectuses. Mutual funds or financial intermediaries may also impose sales charges, Rule 12b-1 fees and/or redemption fees which may be retained by the financial intermediary from proceeds of any withdrawal. All of these types of fees and commissions are in addition to our fees, and we do not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an account we manage also owns shares of the GoodHaven Fund, we will not charge our Client a management fee on that holding beyond the *pro rata* advisory fee paid by that fund directly to us.

To the extent that a Separate Account Client uses our services as well as the services of a broker/custodian that is not our primary broker/custodian, the Program may cost the Client more or less than purchasing our services and the services provided by the broker/custodian services separately. To the extent that a Program Client directs us to execute trades at a broker/custodian that is not our primary broker/custodian, the Client may pay brokerage charges, mark-ups, or mark-downs that are higher than those provided by other brokers and we will have no obligation to provide "best execution" services on behalf of such Program Clients. Broker/custodians that are not our primary broker/custodian may charge commissions, mark-ups and mark-downs, management fees, custody fees, and other charges in addition to our Program investment advisory management fee.

For the purpose of calculating our advisory fees and advisory fee breakpoints, we may consent, in our sole discretion, to combine the assets of related accounts to meet breakpoint thresholds (e.g. family total assets under management or all assets at a broker/custodian that has entered into a separate agreement with us on behalf of its clients).

Agreements may be terminated by either us or a Client upon written notice based on terms negotiated with a Client, without penalty or liability, but Clients must pay us any accrued but unpaid advisory fees. Any Client who terminates an agreement will receive a pro-rata refund of pre-paid advisory fees allocable to the period after the effective date of the termination notice. Refunds are calculated and paid promptly, within 30 days after

the Client notifies us that they are terminating the relationship (or after we terminate a Client relationship).

Neither our managing principals nor our employees receive compensation for the sale of securities or investment products. We do not receive commissions or sales fees and only charge fees for investment advice pursuant to an investment advisory relationship.

Account Requirements and Types of Clients

The minimum account size for our GSAP is \$1 million and for ISAP is \$25 million, but we may lower these amounts in our sole discretion.

We provide investment advice and portfolio management services primarily to high net worth individuals, trusts, corporate pension and profit-sharing plans, financial institutions, and other corporations. In addition, we may also accept accounts from Taft-Hartley plans, charitable institutions, foundations, endowments, municipalities, registered investment companies, private investment funds, trust programs, sovereign funds, non-U.S. investment pools such as UCITs and SICAVs, accounts governed by ERISA, and other U.S. and foreign institutions. We are the investment adviser to GoodHaven Fund, a series of The GoodHaven Funds Trust (SEC File No. 811-23127).

Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

Larry Pitkowsky and Keith Trauner manage all GSAP and ISAP accounts jointly. The firm uses a version of Advent Software's portfolio accounting system to monitor accounts and calculate performance. Performance is calculated monthly by Advent and disseminated to our firm. Accounts are reviewed internally on at least a monthly basis for performance comparisons to benchmarks as well as other internally managed accounts.

We have adopted procedures to ensure that all clients are treated equitably and that none are materially disadvantaged by the investing activities of the portfolio managers.

Performance-Based Fees and Side by Side Management

We may enter into performance-based fee arrangements for qualified clients, under which we will receive a fee based in whole or in part upon a share of the capital gain or total return in the Client's account. All such performance-based fees will be individually negotiated with each Client and the terms may differ among clients. If we agree to manage accounts using performance-based fees, the performance-based fee arrangements will be structured to satisfy Section 205(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act") and exemptions thereto. In calculating performance-based fees, we

generally include realized and unrealized capital gains and losses as well as income and expenses. For pooled vehicles, we will calculate performance-based fees in accordance with the applicable advisory agreement and governing operating agreement. If market quotations are not available, we will “fair value” assets for purposes of calculating performance-based fees.

To the extent that we manage accounts with both fixed management fee rates and accounts with performance-based fee arrangements, we may have a conflict of interest in that an account with a performance-based fee arrangement will offer the potential for higher profitability when compared to an account with a fixed management fee. Performance-based fee arrangements may create an incentive for us to recommend investments which may be riskier or more speculative than those which would be recommended under a different fee arrangement. Performance-based fee arrangements may also create an incentive to favor higher fee paying accounts over other accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities.

To minimize these and other such issues, we have adopted policies designed to ensure that we treat all Clients equitably in allocating investment opportunities. These policies include our Code of Ethics, which governs the behavior of all employees, review procedures designed to identify unfair or unequal treatment of accounts, periodic performance reviews to identify potential problems, and trade allocation and aggregation policies. We do not consider fee structures in allocating investment opportunities.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. Our strategies may result in greater volatility and greater risk of loss than other more diversified strategies. All of our strategies will expose Clients to various risks, including, but not limited to, concentration risk, market risk, interest rate risk, and illiquidity risk.

Methods of Analysis

Our primary method of analysis is fundamental research. Generally, we believe that identifying a significant difference between the market value of a security and the intrinsic value of that security is what defines an investment opportunity. We define intrinsic value as the amount that would accrue to the owners of a security if the underlying company were sold to a rational and well-informed buyer, or the company was liquidated with the proceeds distributed to security holders, or where the particular security sells at a price that would yield no better than a security considered ultra-safe, such as a U.S. Treasury note or bond. We also believe that the market performance of a share of common stock, over an extended period of time, is likely to follow the business performance of the underlying company. Accordingly, our favorite type of investment

will be a common stock that appears significantly undervalued where we expect future corporate performance to be significantly positive compared to its present position. Securities we believe are undervalued are often not well known by the investing public, or have been the subject of considerable negative publicity, although from time to time these qualities may be found in larger and better known businesses. We are not constrained by geography, sector, industry, or market capitalization in seeking these investment opportunities.

Our Portfolio Managers and our Senior Research Analyst attempt to understand the long-run dynamics of specific companies by performing extensive fundamental research to review candidates for investment. Normally, this research involves scrutinizing corporate reports, press releases, and financial statements, and reviewing documents filed with the SEC or other regulatory entities, court filings, newspaper, magazine, and internet articles, audio or transcripts of conference calls, presentations, and a variety of additional sources. From time to time, our Portfolio Managers may conduct surveys or other projects, hire additional research personnel, or may employ consultants to conduct surveys or other projects that have the potential to provide additional insight into the competitive position of a particular industry or company. The Portfolio Managers may also seek to meet with management to attempt to better understand the long-term strengths and weaknesses of the industry, the skill and engagement of management, or the conditions under which the company operates. Although a normal portfolio will hold approximately 10-20 securities, it is possible that a portfolio under our management may hold a single security that accounts for 25% of the account's value (measured at the time of purchase) and that a large part of an account's value may consist of just a few securities.

Our strategies are generally long-term and intended to have relatively low portfolio turnover. While we compare our performance to various indexes, typically on a quarterly basis, we do not have a mandate to be fully invested, believe absolute and relative returns are both important, and note that indexes do not charge management fees or expenses and that it is not possible to invest directly in an index. We expect clients to judge us over a full market cycle, which typically occurs over a number of years, rather than over the short-term. Importantly, we believe the flood of money into passive index funds and ETFs in recent years has been an important component in evaluating relative performance, especially since we do not believe recent flows are sustainable.

We are not interested in short-term corporate results except to the extent we believe such results have a bearing on our long-term expectations for growth and profitability of a business, and most of our investment strategies do not contemplate short term trading. We may, however, pursue other value investing strategies involving securities that require more frequent purchases or sales such as those related to risk arbitrage, spin-offs, and companies in bankruptcy. Not all Clients will utilize all strategies and certain

institutional Clients may, as part of ISAP or separately negotiated agreement, assume additional risks that are not assumed by Clients of GSAP. In general, the risks assumed by Clients of GSAP or ISAP may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Concentration Risks

Portfolios are typically concentrated in a smaller number of securities, which while offering significant potential for gain may also result in larger losses to capital than would occur in a more widely diversified portfolio. By concentrating our portfolios, the performance of a single security can dramatically affect the overall value of a portfolio, both up and down. To the extent that our analysis is flawed, or markets become unduly depressed, a large loss in a single concentrated investment could result in a loss that is material to the portfolio as a whole and significantly larger than would be indicated by the movement of the general securities markets.

Market Risk

We have no control over and cannot predict the day to day fluctuations of the stock and bond markets. While we believe that volatility can sometimes lead to favorable investing conditions, every Client is at the risk of loss from adverse movements in general security prices, which have been substantial in during certain historical periods and which could continue for a prolonged period. Moreover, a Client's overall investment gain or loss may be significantly influenced by the market prices and economic conditions due to the timing of the opening or closing of an account, or the timing of capital additions or withdrawals.

Research Risk

We attempt to fundamentally research the securities we own and consult a wide variety of sources to do so. However, despite intensive research, securities analysis remains a discipline involving a significant degree of estimation, judgment, and uncertainty. We may err in our assessment of important business trends or the factors that go into creating an estimate of the intrinsic value of a business. Such errors could lead to significant capital loss.

Interest Rate Risk

We have no control over and cannot predict fluctuations in the general level of interest rates or the shape of the yield curve, but note that most interest rates have declined in recent years to levels that are well below historical averages. Most securities represent claims against the cash flows, earnings power, or assets of a business. To the extent that interest rates increase significantly or that inflation begins to become widespread, the value of both stocks and bonds could decline and remain depressed for an extended

period of time. Many businesses may see the value of their assets become permanently impaired if inflation becomes significant and stock and bond prices will generally decline if interest rates move up and could suffer large declines if interest rates move up rapidly.

Illiquidity Risk

To the extent we buy securities for our Clients that are thinly traded or illiquid, it may be difficult or impossible to sell a position during times of market stress, leading to significant potential realized capital loss should a client choose to liquidate under stress or significant potential unrealized loss due to unfavorable short-term pricing. To the extent we own illiquid securities based on a business whose fundamentals become impaired, we may not be able to sell all or a portion of our investment and may incur significant losses as a result. Furthermore, it is possible that securities that were reasonably liquid at the time of purchase may become illiquid over time.

Counterparty Risk

To the extent we invest in derivatives, Client portfolios may be exposed to counterparty credit risk as well as risk of capital loss. Further, we are not brokers or custodians and cannot control the counterparty risk assumed by our primary broker/custodians to third parties or the risks that other brokers or custodians selected by clients may assume by dealing with independent third parties. In certain instances, affiliates of brokers or custodians may have significant counterparty risk to other large financial institutions over which we have no control.

Other Risks

Although our primary strategies may incur the risks previously cited, we may, from time to time and on behalf of certain Clients, utilize other investment strategies for a portion of a Client's account. In doing so, we may incur additional risks, some of which are set forth below.

Special Situation Securities Risk

From time to time, we may invest in "special situations" which involve the purchase of equity securities, fixed-income securities (including, but not limited to, "junk bonds"), or other types of securities. A special situation arises when, in the opinion of the Advisor, a security is expected to appreciate in value within an expected time period independent of general business or stock market conditions. Such developments may include, but are not limited to, mergers, reorganizations, recapitalizations, litigation, technology breakthroughs, and significant management changes. To the extent that the Advisor does not correctly estimate the value of the securities, the impact or timing of events, the priorities to be assigned in reorganizations, or the extent to which such developments are

independent of general conditions, the risk of loss may be material. Furthermore, to the extent that we are permitted by a Client to sell short securities in connection with special situation investments, we may have additional risk of loss if we are not able to accurately forecast the outcome of a corporate reorganization or event.

Other Risks

From time to time, we may also invest in other securities, including, but not limited to asset-backed securities, foreign securities, distressed debt securities, and derivative securities. These securities may expose Clients to the risk of loss from specific asset classes (e.g. auto or mortgage loans), currency losses, ongoing business losses, or magnification of gain or loss resulting from a derivative exposure instead of exposure to the underlying security that the derivative is based upon. Distress debt and other securities of companies suffering financial difficulty, facing default, or having entered bankruptcy or reorganization have a significant risk of loss to the extent that we are unable to properly analyze expected recoveries or conversion values of distressed securities to other securities pursuant to an official or unofficial plan of reorganization.

We may also, from time to time, invest in securities including, but not limited to, Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”), Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”), Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), and Exchange Traded Notes (“ETNs”). Each of these securities may have differing risks and differing tax attributes that may impact an investor. REITs and MLPs are usually controlled entities where shareholders have little say with respect to governance and whose value is typically tied to the value of certain parcels of real estate (REITs) or oil and gas properties (MLPs). In both cases, a decline in the value of the underlying asset class could result in investor loss. ETFs are funds that typically invest in a specific industry or asset class and in addition to the risk of that industry or asset type may, under certain circumstances, have a risk of a suspension of redemptions or purchases such that an investor may be unable to exit the investment in a prompt manner, despite a premise of liquidity. ETNs are debt instruments that typically are structured as a senior unsecured debt security issued by an underwriting bank. Similar to other debt securities, ETNs have a maturity date and are backed by the credit of the issuer. In addition, ETNs are usually designed to provide investors access to the returns of various market benchmarks. In addition to adverse movement of the underlying index or financial product, ETNs are also subject to the credit risk of the underlying issuer.

Voting Client Securities

GoodHaven prefers that our Clients retain exclusive authority to vote proxies for securities in their account. Therefore, it is the firm’s general practice not to vote securities for accounts managed by the firm other than for accounts that are employee related, where we have a pecuniary interest (such as a pooled vehicle), or where we

advise or sub-advise an investment company. Accordingly, we expect Clients to receive and vote proxies for any and all securities maintained in their portfolios. We may provide advice to Clients regarding the voting of proxies and may forward Client instructions to the appropriate broker/custodian. Notwithstanding the above, we may, under limited circumstances and in our sole discretion, consent to vote proxies on behalf of certain unaffiliated clients upon request. In connection with such activity, GoodHaven has formulated a proxy voting policy that is generally supportive of shareholder rights and good corporate governance.

We expect to vote proxies for the GoodHaven Fund in accordance with our proxy voting policy and such policies and procedures that may be established or delegated by the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

Generally, GoodHaven's portfolio managers will periodically consult with Clients of the Separate Accounts, at least once a year, to ensure that the Client's objectives and risk tolerances remain appropriate to the GSAP and ISAP goals and portfolio management activities. Each Advisory Agreement will also require that the Client notify GoodHaven if their financial condition or goals or objectives should materially change. If Clients of the GSAP or ISAP have a financial advisor, we will, with Client consent, communicate directly with the Client's financial advisor and the Client's financial advisor will be responsible for notifying us of any change to the Client's objectives and risk tolerances.

To the extent that we enter into a separate GSAP arrangement with a broker/custodian that is not our primary broker/custodian, we will generally require that the Client provide us with sufficient information for us to conclude that the Client has the ability to withstand the risk factors that apply to our management of accounts. For Clients of the ISAP, we will generally require certain representations regarding the qualifications and resources of the underlying Client. However, a broker/custodian, and financial advisor, if any, retains the responsibility for ensuring that the Client's financial profile and risk objectives are suitable for participation in the Separate Accounts. In such cases, if we are not in direct contact with the Client, we may request indemnification or representations or warranties by the broker/custodian and/or the Client's financial advisor participating in the wrap fee arrangement that the Client's financial position and investment objectives make them suitable for a managed account with our firm and will renew such representations or warranties at least annually.

Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

Unless otherwise set forth in a separate agreement with a broker/custodian that is not our primary broker/custodian, we do not impose restrictions on Client communications with one or both of the Portfolio Managers.

Additional Information

Disciplinary Actions

There are no disciplinary actions to disclose under this Item.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

The Markel Corporation (“Markel”), a publicly-traded property/casualty insurance company domiciled in Virginia, has a non-managing minority ownership interest in GoodHaven and has agreed to have us manage a separate account on its behalf. However, Markel does not exercise any management or portfolio management authority over us and is a passive investor in our firm.

We have entered into an arrangement with a large broker/dealer to act as the primary broker/custodian for separate accounts managed as part of GSAP and who will provide brokerage and other related services to our Clients. ISAP Clients are typically responsible for selecting their own custodian, although the Advisor will usually retain the right to select brokers used to transact on the Client’s behalf. We believe these arrangements reflect competitive industry terms. Neither Mr. Pitkowsky nor Mr. Trauner has any material relationship with Markel or any broker/dealer whose services we use other than their participation as an investor or service provider to us.

We manage the investment portfolio of the GoodHaven Fund, a series of The GoodHaven Funds Trust (SEC File No. 811-23127). The GoodHaven Funds Trust has five Trustees, three of which are Independent Trustees and two of which are Interested Trustees. The Interested Trustees are Larry Pitkowsky and Keith Trauner, co-Managing Partners of GoodHaven Capital Management LLC.

Otherwise, we have no material relationships or arrangements with any broker/dealer, investment adviser, futures commission merchant or commodities trading advisor or pool operator, bank or thrift institution, accounting firm, law firm, pension consultant, real estate broker, or partnership syndicator.

Code of Ethics

We believe that the interests of Clients and portfolio managers are best served when they are similarly aligned. One of our core principles is that our portfolio managers should “eat their own cooking” and be willing to invest in the same securities we recommend or

purchase for clients. While these practices help to align the interests of our portfolio managers, officers, and employees with those of our Clients, they will create conflicts of interest from time to time. We have adopted a Code of Ethics (the “Code”) including procedures designed to avoid having Clients suffer disadvantages from these conflicts of interest.

In following a policy of overlapping holdings, our portfolio managers may purchase or sell securities for their own accounts or those of related persons that are later purchased or sold by clients and our portfolio managers’ personal holdings will often include securities held in Client portfolios. However, our portfolio managers are not required to participate in any particular trade and may, in some instances, be precluded from participating in a block trade due to law or regulation. To demonstrate a financial commitment, our portfolio managers also hold significant personal investments in shares of the GoodHaven Fund to help align their personal interests with those of the Fund’s shareholders. Despite our intent to maintain portfolios with similar characteristics to those of our clients, aggregate holdings of portfolio managers allocated among separate accounts and the GoodHaven Fund may look different or similar to other separate accounts managed by the firm due to differences in concentrations, inception dates, overlapping holdings, restrictions, and other factors. Similarly, individual separate accounts managed by the firm may look different based on the date of inception, the timing of trading lists, the cash available at a given time to purchase securities, and various other factors. However, pursuant to the Code of Ethics, we have adopted procedures to ensure that all clients are treated equitably and that none are materially disadvantaged by the investing activities of our staff.

Our Code for all supervised persons describes our high standard of business conduct and our fiduciary duty to clients. The Code includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts, the reporting of certain gifts and business entertainment items, and personal securities trading procedures, among other topics. All of our supervised persons must acknowledge the terms of the Code annually, or when it is amended. A copy of our Code will be provided upon request.

Our employees and persons associated with us are required to follow the Code. Subject to the Code and applicable laws, our members, officers, directors and employees and our affiliates may trade for their own accounts in securities which are recommended to and/or purchased for our Clients. The Code is designed to assure that the personal securities transactions, activities and interests of our employees will not interfere with (i) making decisions in the best interest of advisory Clients and (ii) implementing such decisions while, at the same time, allowing employees to invest for their own accounts. Under the Code, certain classes of securities have been designated as exempt transactions, based

upon a determination that these would not materially interfere with the best interest of our Clients. In addition, the Code requires pre-clearance of many transactions. Nonetheless, because the Code in some circumstances would permit employees to invest in the same securities as Clients, there is a possibility that employees might benefit from market activity by a Client in a security held by an employee. Employee trading is continually monitored under the Code, and our procedures are designed to reasonably prevent conflicts of interest between our principals, our employees, and our Clients.

Pursuant to the Code, we have adopted trading policies and procedures to promote fairness and uniformity in our dealings with Clients. However, due to different client objectives, strategies, restrictions, and cash holdings, not all Clients will participate in a particular trade and the fact that a security has been purchased for or held by one Client does not mean it will be purchased by or held by another Client. Similarly, a security sold for one Client does not automatically mean that the same security will be sold by another Client in similar amount or at all based on the above potential differences and restrictions. Due to market conditions and other factors, it is possible that we may purchase or sell a security on behalf of some Clients that we have sold or purchased on behalf of others. We expect to apply a pre-approved allocation methodology depending on the nature of the order, the size of the trade, the number of accounts participating and the aggregate dollar value of the trade. We may use any of the following types of allocation methodologies: *pro rata* allocation, rotation, random, top down and bottom up.

We require Access Personnel to “pre-clear” trades in securities that we hold for Clients. We have adopted policies allowing, where applicable law and the nature of orders permit, employees to aggregate trade purchases and sales so that Clients (including the Portfolio Managers) receive an average or similar price, subject to significant oversight policies. We believe that aggregating employee and client trades may be a fair and equitable procedure designed to align employee interests with Clients. Certain related accounts may trade in the same securities with Client accounts on an aggregated basis as described further in “Brokerage Practices.” In such circumstances the participating accounts will all receive the same average price and to the extent applicable, will share commission costs equally. We will retain records of the trade order (specifying each participating account) and its allocation, which will be completed prior to the entry of the aggregated order. Completed orders will be allocated as specified in the initial trade order. Partially filled orders will be allocated using one of the pre-approved methods. Any exceptions will be explained on the order.

It is our policy not to effect any principal or agency cross securities transactions for Client accounts. We will also prohibit cross trades between Client accounts. Principal transactions are generally transactions where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account or the account of an affiliated broker-dealer, buys from or sells any security to

any advisory client. An agency cross transaction is generally a transaction where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the investment adviser, or any person controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser, acts as broker for both the advisory Client and for another person on the other side of the transaction.

GoodHaven's clients or prospective clients may request a copy of the firm's Code of Ethics by contacting David Gresser, Director of Client Services, at (305) 677-7651, by e-mailing info@goodhavenllc.com or by visiting our website at www.goodhavenllc.com.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

We do not have any arrangements under which we compensate anyone specifically for referring clients to us. We do not have any cash solicitation arrangements.

The GoodHaven Fund, to which we provide investment advice, may engage in certain customary business practices involving distribution, which could include payment of per account fees or revenue sharing fees. Currently, the Fund receives no revenue sharing fees and does not pay distribution expenses for access to distribution networks. Should the Fund's Board of Trustees decide that the Fund may benefit from revenue sharing or other arrangements to obtain access to distribution networks and platforms, it may enter into such arrangements in the future. Currently, any costs relating to platform listing (separate from distribution expenses) are paid by us and not the shareholders of the Fund.

Review of Accounts

Our portfolio accounting system will be reconciled with our broker/custodian records on a daily basis. All Client accounts may be reviewed at any time, and are reviewed at least quarterly. GSAP and ISAP accounts will be reviewed at least monthly by a member of the portfolio management team, currently composed of Larry Pitkowsky and Keith Trauner. During a period when we are attempting to buy or sell significant amounts of securities on behalf of our Clients or when markets are highly volatile, such reviews may occur more frequently. Any notification of unusual activity or request for a significant withdrawal of capital will be immediately reviewed by one of the Portfolio Managers.

GSAP and ISAP accounts will receive independent trade confirmations and monthly statements from their broker/custodian and we will provide quarterly reporting in writing with respect to Client accounts, including, at a minimum, a Statement of Investments, a Performance Report, and a Billing Statement. We will further provide information of a similar nature to any client upon request at any time during the measurement period.

To the extent we enter into a separate Program arrangement with other broker/custodians, we expect our review process to parallel that described above for the GSAP.

Financial Information

We have no financial commitment that impairs our ability to meet our contractual and fiduciary commitments to clients, and we have not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.

Requirements for State Registered Advisers

This Item does not apply to us.