

Horizon Asia Opportunity

Q3 2020 Commentary

November 2020

In the third quarter of 2020, the Horizon Asia Opportunity Institutional Composite (the “Strategy”) rose 6.8%, net of fees, compared to the MSCI All Country Asia Index (the “Index”), which rose 9.2%. The Strategy’s holdings in an IT solution/cloud service provider and internet service providers in Japan, as well as an automobile manufacturer in India, contributed positively. One of our investments in a Japanese subsidiary was acquired by its parent company during the quarter: this contributed positively to performance. Investments in camera lens testing manufacturers in Japan detracted from performance. Year to date, as of the end of the third quarter, the Strategy has returned 2.1%, net of fees, while the Index rose 3.0%.

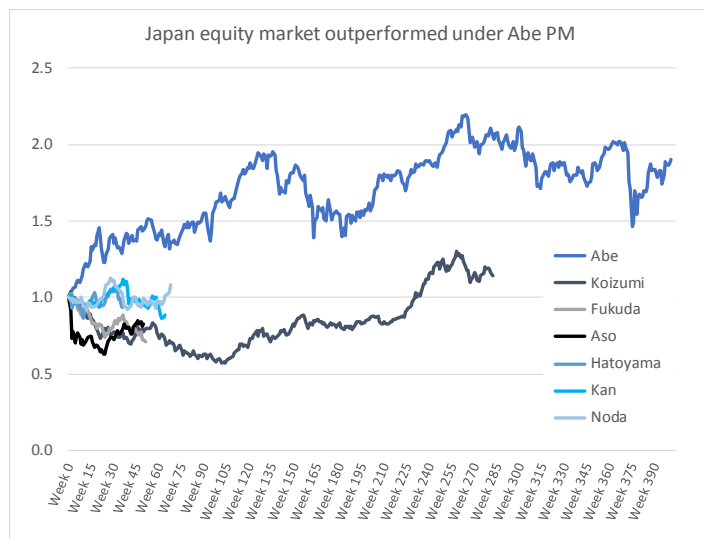
The Asian equity markets continued to recover during the third quarter of 2020. These economies have been less disrupted by the global COVID-19 outbreaks, and corporate earnings are recovering faster than in other regions in the world. Northern Asian countries with a high exposure to technology industries are doing better than ASEAN¹ countries, where dependency on tourism runs higher.

September-end quarter earnings results comparison:

	Japan	Asia ex-Japan	US	Europe
Revenue Growth (yoy%)	-9.6	-9.7	-3.2	-10.9
Operating Profit (EBIT) Growth (yoy%)	-15.4	-8.7	-26.5	-53.0

Measured Japan by TOPIX, Asia ex-Japan by MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index, the U.S. by Russell 2000 Index, and Europe by Euro Stoxx 50. Source: Bloomberg

The biggest surprise in Asia during the third quarter was the announcement of the resignation of Japanese Prime minister Shinzo Abe on August 28th, for health reasons. He became the longest serving head of state in Japan this summer, and he was expected to serve out his term, which was due to expire next year. During his tenure, which started in 2012, he developed a so-called three arrow strategy to re-energize and restructure the flagging Japanese economy with easy money and fiscal spending. He appointed Haruhiko Kuroda as the Governor of Bank of Japan, and Governor Kuroda implemented a very easy monetary policy, including current negative short term rates of -0.1%. The only part of his reform strategy that PM Abe was unable to execute was the third arrow, namely the structural overhaul of the Japanese economy, including employment and corporate governance reforms. During his tenure, the Japanese equity market, as measured by the TOPIX index, rose a cumulative 90.4% (8.7% annualized): this was among the best performances by Japan’s leaders.



Topix =1 on the 1st day of the tenure of each PM. Source: Bloomberg

¹ Association of Southeast Asian Nations

The new Prime Minister, Suga, who was Chief Cabinet Secretary under Abe, was appointed on September 16th, promptly after the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) elected him president of the party. We expect him to follow Abe's economic policies and to advance the former PM's reformist agenda further, namely, his unfinished third arrow agenda. PM Suga's strength seems to be bringing together his highly focused and pragmatic executive capabilities, so as to deliver results. He is known for "getting things done." One of his first and most important moves so far has been the establishment of a "Digital Agency" to lead the nation's much needed digital transformation. He also is expected to force some underperforming industries to restructure, in order to improve efficiencies and competitiveness – these include regional banking. In addition, he will promote diversity and inclusion in corporate Japan. In general, unlike his predecessor, he will be more hands on and less dependent on bureaucracy in formulating his policies going forward.

Since PM Suga is slated to serve the remainder of former PM Abe's remaining term, ending in September 2021, a general election will be called within the next year. Initially, PM Suga was regarded as an interim selection until a longer term successor could be chosen in the next general election. He does not belong to any powerful factions within the LDP, unlike typical PMs in the past. However, if he performs well and continues to build support among the elders of the LDP, most importantly LDP secretary-general Toshihiro Nikai, he could be a formidable long term choice for the LDP. His skills will be severely tested, as COVID cases are on upswing in Japan, and his pet project, called "Go To" to encourage domestic travel and consumption, has been the subject of criticism.

We continue to be constructive toward the Japanese equity market, as it is one of the cheapest developed markets, with many large companies that are likely to be major beneficiaries of the global economic recovery expected after the COVID-19 pandemic is brought under control. In addition, new policy initiatives by PM Suga should make IT service companies attractive investment candidates. In our portfolio, the largest holding is Internet Initiative Japan (3774 JP).

Internet Initiative Japan (IIJ) was founded as the first internet network connection service provider in Japan by Chairman and CEO Koichi Suzuki. The company provides network connection, network security services, and cloud services to enterprises and individuals in Japan. Cloud service adoption in Japan started late, and only 23% of Japanese corporations were utilizing full-scale cloud service in 2015; that number rose to just above 36% in 2019². The public cloud market in Japan grew 23% yoy and reached about 878 billion JPY in 2019, and is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of about 19%, to reach 2.4x of the 2019 market size by 2024³. The Japanese government and corporations realize that cloud service adoption and the transformation of enterprise systems are critical to raising productivity for the country, given that the working population is declining. IIJ has benefitted from this and has posted double digit order growth in recent years, and this trend is expected to continue. IIJ, preparing for a new business opportunity, founded a cryptocurrency exchange called DeCurret in 2018. IIJ currently owns 30% of the exchange's equity, after inviting a number of financial institutions and businesses to partner in developing a security token infrastructure.

² Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

³ IDC Japan

Asian equity markets continue to look inexpensive compared to the global equity markets. Valuation parameters are still at attractive levels relative to the rest of the world, and earnings growth is expected to recover faster. We continue to focus our attention on deep value stocks with large cash holdings and on the publicly listed subsidiaries of larger parent companies in Japan.

Global Valuation Comparison

	P/E FY20e	PE FY21e	P/B FY20e	EV/EBITDA FY21e	ROE FY20e	Div Yield FY20e	10yr Bond Yield Current
Japan	22.9	16.0	1.3	11.8	5.4	2.0	0.0
China	18.0	15.1	2.2	15.7	10.0	1.5	3.3
Asia ex-Japan	19.2	15.4	1.9	13.2	10.1	2.0	NA
US	25.8	21.2	4.0	16.1	21.3	1.6	0.9
Europe	25.2	17.8	1.7	11.9	4.0	2.5	-0.4

Japanese universe is TSE 1. Chinese universe is MSCI China Index. US universe is S&P 500. European universe is STOXX Europe 600. Asia ex Japan universe is MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index. As of 11/30/2020.
Source: Bloomberg

IMPORTANT RISK DISCLOSURES

Past performance is not indicative of future returns. This information should not be used as a general guide to investing or as a source of any specific investment recommendations, and makes no implied or expressed recommendations concerning the manner in which an account should or would be handled, as appropriate investment strategies depend upon specific investment guidelines and objectives. This is not an offer to sell or a solicitation to invest.

This information is intended solely to report on the investment strategies of Horizon Kinetics LLC. Opinions and estimates offered constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on current market conditions. There are risks associated with purchasing and selling securities and options, and investments can lose money.

The MSCI All Countries Asia Index[®] captures large and mid-cap companies represented across 3 Developed Markets countries and 8 Emerging Markets countries in Asia. With 930 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI China A Index measures large and mid-cap representation across China securities listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges. The index covers only those securities that are accessible through "Stock Connect".

The S&P 500[®] is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities and serves as the foundation for a wide range of investment products. The index includes 500 leading companies and captures approximately 80% coverage of available market capitalization.

The STOXX Europe 600 Index is derived from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index (TMI) and is a subset of the STOXX Global 1800 Index. With a fixed number of 600 components, the STOXX Europe 600 Index represents large, mid and small capitalization companies across 17 countries of the European region: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

TOPIX is a free-float adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is calculated based on all the domestic common stocks listed on the TSE First Section. TOPIX shows the measure of current market capitalization assuming that market capitalization as of the base date (January 4, 1968) is 100 points. This is a measure of the overall trend in the stock market and is used as a benchmark for investment in Japanese stocks.

Note that these indices are unmanaged, and that the figures shown herein do not reflect any investment management fees or transaction costs. Investors cannot directly invest in an index. References to market or composite indices, benchmarks or other measures of relative market performance (a "Benchmark") over a specific period are provided for your information only. Reference to a benchmark may not reflect the manner in which a portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, portfolio guidelines, correlations, concentrations, volatility, or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time. This strategy is a total return strategy, and the benchmark is provided for illustrative purposes only. It is not our intention to state, indicate or imply in any manner that our future results will be profitable or equal to past results.

Horizon Kinetics LLC is the parent company to several US-registered entities, including Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). HKAM manages separate accounts and pooled products that may hold certain of the securities mentioned herein. HKAM is the investment manager for the strategy referenced herein. For more information on Horizon Kinetics, you may visit our website at www.horizonkinetics.com.

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Asia Opportunity - Institutional Composite



As of 9/30/2020

Investment Approach

- The strategy seeks long term capital appreciation by investing in undervalued stocks in Asia.
- Our investment process involves bottom-up, fundamental research to identify mispriced securities. We conduct face to face meetings with managements and competitors as well as analysis of business models and balance sheets. The strategy emphasizes management quality, with a preference for owner-operator companies.
- Returns are often generated by identifying businesses that cater to local economies, e.g. infrastructure, consumer, financial services, etc. Although the majority of the holdings are equities, the portfolio may invest in other parts of the capital structure when the research process identifies unique opportunities.

Portfolio Construction

- Maintain a long-term investment perspective and seeks to avoid significant portfolio turnover by limiting rebalancing. Avoid attempting to time the market, and instead average into and out of positions over time.
- Portfolio typically holds 30 to 50 securities. Multi-security positions are used when we have a high degree of conviction regarding a group of related businesses or a theme.
- The portfolio seeks to manage co-dependency across business models and does not measure risk versus a specific benchmark.
- Cash allocation is a function of the attractiveness of investment opportunities at any given point in time.

Investment Time Horizon:
5+ Years

Representative Benchmark:
MSCI All Country Asia

Assets Under Management:

Horizon Kinetics (\$bln)	3.9
HKAM Institutional (\$bln)	3.2

Inception Date:
January 2008

Portfolio Manager:
Murray Stahl
41 yrs investment experience

Aya Weissman
36 yrs investment experience

(1) Horizon Kinetics LLC is the parent company to Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC, which is an SEC-registered investment adviser.

(2) Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional ("HKAM Institutional") is defined as the traditional, long only separate accounts and private investment fund assets managed by Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC. HKAM Institutional excludes separately managed, non-direct accounts and other accounts that either are serviced by wrap/dual contract sponsors or utilize a wrap or bundled fee structure. Please refer to Important Disclosures on the following page.

Performance Statistics	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10Yrs	ITD
Total Return (gross)	2.9	9.3	5.0	5.1	6.9	7.3
Total Return (net)	2.1	8.2	3.9	4.0	5.9	6.2
MSCI All Asia NR	3.0	13.4	4.6	9.3	5.8	3.2
Excess Return (gross)	-0.2	-4.1	0.4	-4.2	1.1	4.1

Top 10 Holdings*	% Port
GMO Internet Inc.	6.2%
Internet Initiative Japan Inc. Sponsored ADR	6.0%
Kakaku.com, Inc.	4.2%
COOKPAD Inc.	4.0%
Digital Garage, Inc.	3.9%
Unicharm Corporation	3.6%
Galaxy Entertainment Group Limited	3.2%
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. Sponsored GDR RegS	3.1%
ULS Group, Inc.	3.0%
Pigeon Corporation Un-sponsored ADR	2.8%

*The top ten holdings are not necessarily representative of the entire portfolio and may exclude cash and cash equivalents, including ETFs used as a cash substitute.

Strategy Characteristics	
Number of Positions ⁽¹⁾	43
Market Cap. Range (\$B)	0-29
Median Market Cap(\$B)	1.8
Price/Book ⁽²⁾	2.2
Turnover (1 Year) ⁽³⁾	5.9%
Turnover (5 Year) ⁽³⁾	11.7%
Active Share ⁽⁴⁾	99.4%

⁽¹⁾ Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as a single position.

⁽²⁾ Weighted Harmonic Average

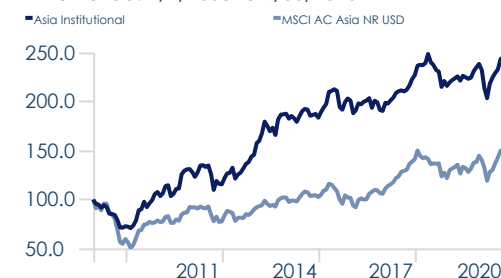
⁽³⁾ Average annual turnover based on model portfolio

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated using the MSCI AC Asia Index as a benchmark. Index data as of 9/30/20.

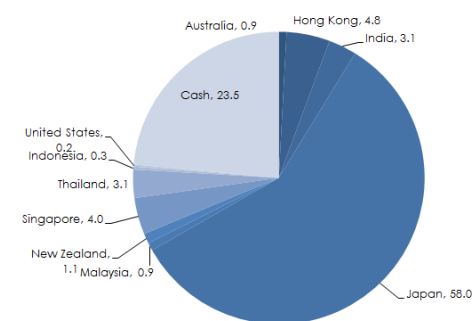
⁽⁵⁾ Tax considerations may have led certain accounts in the composite to temporarily hold index ETFs. Such ETFs, which are not part of the composite, are included for performance purposes, but are not included in the chart above.

Cumulative Growth of \$100 (gross)

Time Period: 1/1/2008 to 9/30/2020



Country Allocation* (%)



*Tax considerations may have led certain accounts in the composite to temporarily hold index ETFs. Such ETFs, which are not part of the composite, are included for performance purposes, but are not included in the chart above.

Definitions: Historical Statistics

- *Excess Return is the measurement of a portfolio's return minus the return of the representative index.*
- *Turnover is the lower of total buys or total sells divided by the average market value of the account. Turnover ratio is calculated by Fiserv APL.*
- *Active Share is a measure of the percentage of holdings in a portfolio that differ from a benchmark index. It is calculated by taking the sum of the differences of the weight of each holding in the portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two. Active share is measured against the strategy's primary benchmark.*

Important Disclosures

Horizon Kinetics LLC (the "Firm") is parent company to Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"), a SEC registered investment adviser.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns and you may lose money. Opinions and estimates offered constitute our judgment as of the date made and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on current market conditions. This information should not be used as a general guide to investing or as a source of any specific investment recommendations. This material makes no implied or expressed recommendations concerning the way an account should or would be handled, as appropriate investment strategies depend on specific investment goals of investors.

This is not an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which such action is not authorized or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. Horizon Kinetics does not provide tax or legal advice to its clients and all investors are strongly urged to consult their tax and legal advisors regarding any potential strategy or investment.

GIPS CLASSIFICATION EXPLANATION:

Under the Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC legal entity, only a subset of accounts are eligible to claim compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). We call this subset of accounts Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional and refer to it herein as its own separate firm even though it falls under Horizon Kinetics.

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional is defined as the traditional, long-only separate accounts, mutual funds, and private investment funds managed by Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). This means that Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional specifically excludes other accounts that are either serviced by wrap/dual contract sponsors or which utilize a wrap or bundled fee structure. Beginning in April of 2019 the Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional firm includes assets that were previously part of Kinetics Asset Management, and which are now included within the Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC legal entity.

This material contains performance information for accounts that fall under the Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional classification. Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®).

Our GIPS composites represent a subset of a larger strategy. As such, the performance for our GIPS composites are expected to be materially different than the performance for each corresponding strategy. Importantly, regardless of whether an account falls under the GIPS classification or not, it is managed pursuant to the same investment objective and investment strategy as all other accounts in the strategy. A GIPS® compliant presentation and/or list of composite descriptions are available upon request by contacting csbd@horizonkinetics.com.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND RISKS:

The investment objective of the Asia Opportunity-Institutional Composite Strategy (the "Strategy" or "Composite") seeks above market long-term returns by investing primarily in a focused portfolio of common stocks of Asian issuers. Note that indices are unmanaged and the figures shown herein do not reflect any investment management fee or transaction costs. Investors cannot directly invest in an index. References to market or composite indices, benchmarks or other measures of relative market performance (a "Benchmark") over a specific period are provided for your information only. Reference to a Benchmark may not reflect the manner in which a portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, portfolio guidelines, correlation, concentrations, volatility or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time. The Portfolio is a total return strategy and the benchmark is provided for illustrative purposes only. It is not our intention to state, indicate or imply in any manner that our future results will be profitable or equal past results.

The Strategy combines qualitative and quantitative financial measures to identify fundamentally superior businesses trading below their intrinsic value. Returns are often created by distinguishing between permanent and transitory problems and having the patience to allow transitory issues to be resolved. The bottom-up process often leads to thematic exposures. However, careful attention is given to ensure that underlying earnings or sector concentrations are understood and limited. Positions may be sold when the research team identifies changes to the investment thesis.

The Strategy typically holds approximately 30-50 securities, however it may hold more or less. The portfolio's cash position may vary across time and accounts depending on the availability of attractive opportunities. We do not strictly follow a portfolio model and as a result dispersion among client portfolios may be experienced. We maintain a long-term investment perspective and seek to avoid significant portfolio turnover by limiting rebalancing. Although the focus of the Strategy is equities, it may invest in other parts of the capital structure when the research process identifies opportunities that may offer superior risk/return. The portfolio manager also has discretion to utilize derivatives opportunistically when the research process identifies superior risk/return of such positions. The Strategy may also opportunistically invest in countries outside of the benchmark.

The Strategy is appropriate for investors who have a long investment time horizon of approximately 5 years or longer. The Firm reserves the right to modify the Strategy and associated techniques based on changing market dynamics or client needs. The Strategy may invest in both equity and fixed income securities without regard for market capitalizations or issue size. The Firm does not necessarily fully invest a client account immediately after it is funded. There can be no assurance that any securities mentioned herein or otherwise will remain in an account. The securities discussed herein may not represent the entirety of an account and in the aggregate may only represent a small percentage of an account's overall composition.

There are risks associated with the Strategy, which may include, but are not limited to, the account: (1) at times being highly concentrated and thus susceptible to a greater degree of loss than if otherwise diversified in a larger amount of holdings; (2) holding securities that are speculative, illiquid and for which there may not be an active market, thus exhibiting a greater degree of volatility than non-speculative and more liquid securities; (4) investing in products that are sponsored or managed by third parties, which may impose their own underlying fees, thereby reducing an investor's overall return; (5) investing in non-investment grade debt securities (i.e., junk bonds) which are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities; (6) holding options, which carry special risks including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset; (7) investing in foreign securities, which generally involve more risk than U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in financial reporting standards; and (8) investing in small and medium sized companies, which may experience higher degrees of volatility and price fluctuations than larger companies. This list of risks is not exhaustive, investors should review additional potential risks with their client relationship manager prior to investing. As always, you should consider the investment objective, strategy, risks, fees and expenses carefully before investing.

DIFFERENCES IN PERFORMANCE BETWEEN ACCOUNTS AND THE COMPOSITE ITSELF:

The Firm manages its separate accounts with an emphasis on current stock price valuations and reducing unnecessary trading costs. As such, our strategy accounts are not "model driven" in the sense that we maintain a dynamic list for new buys, sells, and holds, which updated on a weekly basis. At Horizon Kinetics, it is acceptable for accounts that follow the same strategy to experience materially different returns over various periods of time. In fact, it is understood that accounts invested in same strategy may have materially different holdings and weightings from one another. Similarly, the aggregate returns of all accounts in a strategy is expected to be materially different than the returns of the corresponding GIPS composite. Not every client's account will have similar returns as that of the Composite based on a number of factors that includes but is not limited to: (i) the size of the account; (ii) the inception date of the account; (iii) the market prices of individual securities at the time of investment; (iv) individual client guidelines or other restrictions including those of the client's custodian; and (v) the degree of investor activity (subsequent investments or withdrawals) within the account.

By investing in accordance with a "dynamic model," we strive to consider current stock price valuations and reduce unnecessary trading costs. In contrast to other asset managers, we will not necessarily rebalance an account based solely on the dispersion between the account and the strategy "model." For example, we would not typically trim exposure to a security in a client account simply because it had become overweight relative to the model. In our opinion, rebalancing in that regard means a client account will purchase or sell securities regardless of valuation changes that might have occurred in between rebalancing periods and may also lead to higher transaction costs. Thus, certain accounts within the same strategy are expected to be significantly different from one another. Historical performance of the Composite is illustrative of the track record of the portfolio manager within the strategy but it should not be used as a proxy for individual account returns, or as a predictor of future account returns. Each client should consult with their client portfolio manager or other professional adviser about whether the Strategy is appropriate for them.

FEES & EXPENSES:

Accounts invested in accordance with the Strategy will pay certain fees and expenses. Net Returns stated herein include trading expenses, but do not include advisory or custodian fees paid to third parties other than our firm. Such additional fees or expenses, if applicable would lower the overall return. The gross returns stated herein are not inclusive of investment management fees, but do include trading expenses. If investment management fees were included in the gross returns, the overall return would be lower. The net returns of the Strategy are calculated using the highest applicable annual management fee of 1%, applied monthly.

PERFORMANCE CALCULATIONS:

This material contains performance information for the [Asia Opportunity – Institutional Composite](#), which, as referenced above, relates to that portion of accounts under Horizon Kinetics Asset Management Institutional.

Performance is expressed in USD and includes reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. It is important to note that Composite returns contained herein are calculated using the unofficial (non-custodial) returns of numerous underlying accounts, as generated by the adviser's use of third party software. Such estimates are subject to change. While the information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, no representation is made regarding its accuracy or completeness. For purposes of calculating performance of the Composite, accounts are included as of the first day of the month after which they are established with the Firm.

Performance and other statistics relating to indices are provided for your information only. They are not intended to reflect the manner in which an account will be constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, portfolio guidelines, correlation, concentration, volatility or tracking error targets, all of which are expected to be materially different from that of any index. Indices do not have expenses or fees and investors cannot invest in an index.

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC is the SEC-registered investment adviser for the Strategy. Additional information about HKAM is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

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